MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

E. D. JERMAIN.....M. H. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
7.30 A. M.	11:15 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M. b
MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.		
7:15 A. M.	12:25 P. M.	3:10 P. M. c
6:35 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M. d
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.		
9:45 A. M.	10:30 A. M.	6:00 P. M. e
4:30 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	4:00 P. M. f
MILWAUKEE & MCHICON.		
7:30 A. M.	9:35 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	4:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE, WAYNESTOWN & RARABOO VALLEY.		
4:30 P. M.	1:15 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.		
3:00 P. M.	3:30 A. M.	

a Except Saturday.
b Except Sunday; to all points. c Except Saturday; to Horicon, Berlin, Kilbourn City, Fox Lake, Beaver Dam and Oakwood, only.
d All points. e Waukesha, Whitewater, Janesville and Madison.

News Digest.

A letter from Judge SLOAN, candidate for Chief Justice, declaring himself in favor of State Rights, will be found in another column.

The *Circassian*, with three days later European dates, is in. Her news is unimportant. Breadstuffs were reported firm. A synopsis of her news will be found in our telegraph columns.

We have some later news from Pike's Peak. The rush to the diggings had commenced, and the prospects are said to be bright. A duel had been fought between Mr. BLISS, the Provisional Governor, and a Dr. STONE, in which the latter was mortally wounded.

The Army, and Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bills passed the House of Representatives yesterday.

The Assessment law has been defeated in the Assembly.

The Passage of the Homestead Bill.

It now remains to be seen whether a Democratic Senate and President will consent to see this great measure consummated, and its blessings secured to the Free Labor of the country. If a three-fifths provision like that in the rule of representation in the Congress, was attached to the bill, whereby five slaves should get as much land as three white freemen, there would be no question on this point; but the past record of the Democratic party on this measure, does not justify any very flattering anticipations.

ABUSE OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—We are not among those who habitually complain of the abuse of the franking privilege by members of Congress. That it is greatly abused, there can be no doubt; and yet, based as our institutions are, upon the intelligence of the people, it may well be doubted, whether the distribution of public documents and political speeches under the frank of members of Congress, can be called an abuse. We are not the advocates of Universal Suffrage; but such being the order of the day, our only safety consists in educating and enlightening the People. No man should be permitted to vote upon any question or for any official, who cannot read and write; and until such a change is made in the elective franchise, universal suffrage in all our large cities, will continue to be what it now is—*universal corruption*. We repeat therefore, that we do not complain of what is generally termed the abuse of the franking privilege, believing, as we do, that while the abuse is practiced, upon the whole, the country is greatly benefitted by the information distributed through the means of Campaign Documents transmitted from Washington under the frank of members of Congress. If the present law is to be changed, we indulge the hope as Republicans, that the law making the change will not go into effect until after the 1st of November next. It is unquestionably the interest of the Democracy to put an end to the franking privilege, because they are seriously damaged by the dissemination of truth among the people; not so, however, the Republican Party.

IT IS NOW definitely understood that His Royal Highness ALBERT EDWARD SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, the Prince of Wales and heir to the throne of Great Britain, will visit the loyal subjects in the Provinces in the first week in June. Great preparations are making for his reception. The precedents for his visit are found in the advent of Prince WILLIAM HENRY—afterwards King William the Fourth—some 75 years ago, in company with Captain, afterwards Lord NELSON, and of the Duke of Kent, father of Queen VICTORIA. The ostensible object of the visit of England's future ruler is to officiate in placing the last stone of the Victoria Bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal. He will probably visit some portions of our territory, and be lionized extensively.

THE FAILURE OF THE RICE CROP.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* says that throughout the East, from India to the shores of the Pacific, according to the most reliable information, the past season has been marked beyond any one for a long series of years, by the failure of the rice crop, which, as a means of subsistence, is hardly exceeded in value by all the grains produced in the United States. For various reasons in different countries—the war, perhaps, accounting for the failure to some extent in India, and flood in the Malayan Peninsula, and drought in some parts of China—there will be a deficiency in the usual supply of one-third.

STREET RAILROADS IN ST. LOUIS.—The Mayor of St. Louis, in reply to a letter of inquiry from the Mayor of Memphis as to the practical workings of Street Railroads in that city, says that no antagonism is felt on the part of property holders on streets thro' which roads run, and that those who opposed them most strenuously at first are now their warmest advocates. He recommends the laying down of double in preference to single tracks, which are conceded to be nuisances, except on narrow streets.

SPRING WORK.—The farmers of Dane country are fairly at their work of plowing and sowing spring grain. If the present fine weather should continue, we shall have an earlier spring than has occurred since 1842. We fear, however, that the buds of early promise will be nipped by the frosts and storms of April, and the hopes of fruit-growers thus blasted.

PLEASANT.—A person in Berlin, Wis., has a note in his possession, the face of which was originally one hundred and eleven dollars.—The person who gave the note has already paid nearly three hundred dollars upon it, and there still remains due, of principal and interest, about two hundred and fifty dollars.

A LARGE HOTEL, to be called the Clarendon, is now being built at Saratoga Springs. The ground, including the new Spring, cost $36,000, and with the building will involve an outlay of $100,000. The owner of this property is a Mrs. JONES, the wife of a dentist in New York city.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, Miss KELLOGG, of New York, is preparing for the operatic stage, and great hopes are entertained of her.

Judge Sloan Defines His Position.

The Janesville *Times* publishes a letter from Judge SLOAN, which it prefaces with the following remarks:

We have received information from a source that is reliable, that the re-arrest of Booth was procured by Democrats of this State upon the assurances made to the administration at Washington, that a Chief Justice could be elected this spring who would be with the Democracy on the State Rights doctrine, and who after election would be with the Democrats.

Judge Dixon is the man whom the Democrats have selected as their candidate to carry out this programme. They know that they cannot elect a man of their own party, but they hope to be able, by using Dixon, who has been supposed to be a Republican, but who, we truly believe, never was, to divide our strength, and in that way defeat us.

The letter is a private one written to a brother of J. C. SLOAN, and is as follows:

BEAVER DAM, March 7, 1860.

DEAR BROTHER:—I notice that the *Free Democrat* refuses to hoist my name, and is awaiting for an authorized avowal of my sentiments on the question of State Rights.

From what transpired at the convention, I had not supposed that such avowal was expected, nor do I think it can be justly called for under the circumstances.

You of course know that I agree with Judge Smith, and *not* with Judge Dixon; you also know that I would not have accepted the nomination otherwise, as Judge Dixon was dropped mainly on account of his unsoundness on that question.

It would be bad faith in me to take the nomination unless I agreed fully with the Supreme Court in the Booth and Rycraft cases, knowing, as I do that a large, majority of the Republicans of Wisconsin regard the question as a vital one, and *intended* to nominate a candidate who would represent the views of that majority.

But I cannot feel that I ought to make any avowal of my opinions on that or any other questions, and shall for the present decline to do so.

A little reflection will convince all reasonable men of the justice and propriety of this course, and I trust you will agree with me.

Yours affectionately,
A. SCOTT SLOAN.

Judge Sloan.

From the Beaver Dam Citizen.

HON. A. SCOTT SLOAN, on whom the choice of the Convention has fallen by such a complimentary vote, has been an honored citizen of this place for about seven years, and is now about forty years old. He formerly resided in Madison County, New York, and in that State, while a young man, he held the office of Clerk of the Court, and Clerk of the State Senate. He has practiced law during his residence here extensively and successfully. When Larrabee resigned his seat as Judge of this Circuit, Governor Randall appointed Mr. Sloan to the vacancy. The duties of Circuit Judge were never discharged with more ability or more acceptably to the people than while he held the office. His short term won for him a State reputation for spotless judicial character, as well as for superior legal attainments. As a man, he has an unsullied character, and those who know him best are most eager to do him honor. Politically, he has acted with the Republican party from its organization in this State, and while he has never descended to the position of a mere partisan, he has been a constant and sincere supporter of Republican principles and measures, both State and national; and in accordance with this profession he supported Byron Paine in the judicial canvass last year. We have no manner of doubt that he will be elected by a very large majority, to fill the seat of the lamented Judge Whiton.

THE PIONEER & DEMOCRAT has the following in regard to the Fort Snelling property:

The hint that the failure on the part of the purchasers to comply with the conditions of the sale of the Fort Snelling Reservation might cause a reversion of the same to the Government and open it to settlement, has caused a great excitement among our citizens. The hope of securing a portion by pre-emption was started, and on Sunday parties began to carry down lumber and build cabins make claims. Yesterday the fever spread, and the number of squatters is now reported as so great as not to allow a quarter section apiece.

We think the chances in the speculation very slim. If the Reserve revert to Government it will still be under military authority, and the Department may order it cleared by the troops. Or a new sale may be ordered according to law, publicly or privately. In this case the present settler would have no legal right over any other bidders.—The occupation or the Reserve by *bona fide* settlers and cultivators would be highly desirable. We have, however, little hope that this movement will effect it.

WHAT IS TO BE SEEN IN AND ABOUT THE TREASURY BUILDING.—A Washington correspondent of the Cleveland (Ohio) *Plaindealer* visited the Treasury building the other day. We quote from his letter:

The building extension is built of gray granite, brought from Dick's Island, on the coast of Maine. The pillars and blocks for the corners, &c., are of enormous size.—Many of these are beautifully fluted and set, and many others are in the rough, lying on the ground. The largest I saw was 34 feet 10 inches by 4 feet 1-4 inch square. This would give 111,054 cubic feet, the weight of which is 165 lbs. per foot, or 55 tons to the block; enough to balance on a scale 733 common sized men. These blocks are split off from the main bed block by drilling and weighing, and cost in the rough, delivered at the building, $2,800 each.

Well, this is the treasury, in which is kept our money. I walked in, clear into the vault, and tried my back at lifting bags of gold. I was very fearless, for a "nick" in the back brought on by lifting gold must be a very comfortable disease.

The vault that holds the object of our most vaulting ambition is made of this same granite in large blocks, and to prevent the burglar's saw from running in the mortar of the joints so as to liberate a block, the blocks are doweled together with cannon balls, that is, sunk half way into one block and the other half into the other, the cavity being so large as to let the ball roll under the teeth of the burglar's saw. The vault door is a granite block eight inches thick.

A LAD KILLED WHILE PLAYING.—The Hudson *Gazette* of the 2d says that on Sunday afternoon last, three boys were engaged in playing upon a pile of logs on the roadside, in front of Occubock & Foster's spoke factory, in that town, when one of them, a son of George Bates, aged about twelve years, lost his knife between the logs. In order to get the knife the attempt was made to pry the logs apart. Two of the boys pryed from the top of the pile, while young Bates stood at the bottom, or on the side of the pile, assisting, when the log gave way and was precipated down the pile with great velocity, knocking the unfortunate boy down and rolling over his entire body and resting upon his head. His skull was crushed, and he died almost instantly.

THE OLD PROJECT of forming a new State out of northern Mississippi, western Tennessee, and the extreme western point of Kentucky, has been revived, and the Tennessee Legislature has given its sanction. The proposed State would be bounded by the Tennessee river on the east, through the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, and by the Mississippi river on the west; and would contain a population of about 700,000. Memphis would be about in the centre, and so stand a "right smart chance" to be the capital. But there is no immediate danger that Congress will ratify this scheme, certainly not until Kansas is admitted, and a better temper is shown by the South towards our Northern Territories.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING was held at Charleston, S. C., the other day, looking to the representation of that State in the National Democratic nomination. The following is a portion, and perhaps the material portion, of the argumentative preamble, which was unanimously adopted:

"Nothing is plainer or better understood, than that the people of the Southern States constitute, for all practical purposes, the Democratic party."

MR. B. D. PECK, the defaulting Treasurer for Maine, to the amount of $100,000, states that his defalcations have mainly been owing to sums of money loaned at various times to his bondsmen, one of whom never paid back the amount so borrowed. Mr. Peck also went into a speculation in Canada lumber, which was disastrous to him.

The Maine correspondent of Boston *Courier*, predicts developments soon that will implicate men heretofore above suspicion.

The Cause of Freedom Triumphant in Nebraska Territory.

We have before us the *Nebraska Republican*, from Omaha City, of the 7th inst, which is in ecstacies over the result of the election throughout the Territory, on the 5th, for delegates to the Convention to frame a State Constitution, preparatory to applying for admission into the Union.

It appears from the returns published in the *Republican* that the Slavery Democracy have no doubt been badly beaten in their design of getting a pro-slavery Convention to frame a pro-slavery State Constitution. The result is thus announced:

"We have partial returns from several counties, which indicate beyond doubt, that the Territory has gone Republican by at least 1,000 majority. We shall not be disappointed if it reaches 1,500.

"The Convention consists of fifty-two members, of which we think it safe to say we have elected 32, as follows:

Douglas	5
Washington	2
Dodge	1
Cass	6
Otoe	5
Nemaha	5
Pawnee	1
Dakota	1
	32

"This is the response of the people of Nebraska to Gov. Black's veto message. If that "public functionary is satisfied with the result, we are. Nebraska has repudiated the Slave Democracy by a triumphant majority, and she will more than double it at the election in the fall. Who will say the people of Nebraska are not fit to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way?"—*Chicago Democrat.*

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?—ELOPEMENT OF TWO CHILDREN.—On Friday morning a telegraphic dispatch was received at the police head-quarters from Albany, stating that James Baylis, a boy twelve years of age, had eloped from that city with a girl, named Ellen Shurrer, aged thirteen years. They were supposed to have taken Thursday night's boat for this city, and the police were requested to capture them, if possible. Officers Poole and Reach, of the detective force, were detailed for this duty, but as the despatch was received sometime after the steamboats had arrived, they were unable to discover whether the runaways had really come to New York, as was supposed. By diligent exertion, however, they succeeded in discovering that the very fast young lady had an acquaintance living on Eighth avenue, and supposing that the couple would proceed there, watched the house, and caught them entering at about six o'clock in the evening. James and Ellen expressed much surprise at the sudden turn of affairs, and did not at all relish the idea of going to the police headquarters, where they were taken by the officers. The girl said she had not yet become a wife, though waiting to be one, and supposed that for the present she would have to give up all hope, owing to the "great fuss" her folks had created. Neither she nor "Jimmy" had been treated well at home, and they hardly knew a better course to pursue than to come on to New York and seek their fortunes together. Obtaining three dollars, they started on the boat for New York, hiring a stateroom for $1, and having another $1 left. After spending all their money, the ambitious pair sought out the Eighth avenue acquaintance, where, as above stated, they were arrested. The girl is a bright, intelligent little thing, quite pretty, but rather forward in her manners. She speaks with great confidence, and does not seem to be alarmed, apparently fearing more for "Jimmy" than herself. On Friday she went all over the city looking for work. The boy is a fine looking child, and seems to be more alarmed than the girl; did not at all relish the idea of being locked up, and was perfectly willing to return. Both are poorly dressed, and the probability is that not having been well treated at home, they took this means of redressing their grievances. Truly, we are a fast people.—*N. Y. Express.*

A TERRIBLE MEETING.—For some time past a house of ill-fame has annoyed the citizens of a village on the line of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, and it was determined that the house should be broken up. On Thursday night the Marshal of the village made a descent upon the house, took the inmates into custody, and yesterday morning they were taken before a magistrate for examination. There were three girls among the prisoners, and as the eye of the magistrate fell upon one of them he grew deathly pale and hastily adjourned the court. Among those wretched and abandoned girls, he recognized the once fair features of his own daughter. Several years before, while attending a female seminary in an Eastern State, she had eloped with a worthless fellow, and her father had never heard of or seen her until that terrible morning. Deserted by her husband, she adopted a life of prostitution, and found her way to the West. Her father, unknown to her, moved also to the West, and settled in the village above alluded to.—*Cleveland Plaindealer, March* 10.

THE DOG TRADE.—Cincinnati has one mercantile interest that even our own citizens do not give us the credit of possessing, that of dealing in dogs. There are in our midst no less than nine of these merchants, who gather together a hundred or more of canines, and then ship them to New Orleans, realizing on each dog a sum not less than twenty five dollars, and not unfrequently is it the case for them to receive for a huge Newfoundlander thrice and even four times that amount.

These dog dealers are oftentimes gentlemen of remarkably loose consciences. A day or so ago, in conversation with one, we said, "But how do you manage to get so many of the animals; even in this city thorough bred dogs are worth nearly as much as you get for them in New Orleans" "Oh!" said he, tipping his nose in an unmistakable manner, "we don't generally buy 'em!" So, dear reader, when you lose your "Trip," your "Bruno," or your "Tray," and you fail to find him in these parts, or obtain any clue to his disappearance, you may as well philosophically conclude that he is on his way to the "dorg" market of New Orleans.—*Cin. Gazette.*

WE HAVE SEEN mean men, and we have read of mean transactions, but the meanest thing we ever heard of occurred yesterday. A little five year old lad this grass, dropped a half dime on his way to the candy shop. when a great, loafing, lubberly fellow, stepped up, claimed it as his property, and despite the tears and protestations of the boy, walked off with it. We hope he spent it for lightning whisky, and that the coroner has held an inquest upon his carcass. If he is dead, we will put him on trial, before a jury of his peers, twelve reputable salamander friends from the hottest location in Tophet, and if they don't condemn him to some hotter hole for his brutality, there is no justice in hell and no honor among thieves.—*Louisville Journal.*

REMARKABLE PRECOCITY IN CRIME.—Two girls, aged respectively eleven and thirteen years, have been arrested in Hartford, Conn., where they were in the habit of picking the pockets of lady pedestrians in the following singular manner: They would select the party upon whom they were to operate, following her until an opportunity occurred, then throw the skirt or cloak of the lady over her head, managing in the confusion of the moment to appropriate the contents of the portmonnaie of the pocket. They were finally detected and taken to the station house, where they indulged freely in the most indecent language and behavior.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The dwelling of Mr. Spencer De Witt, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, took fire on the 2d instant, while he and his family were at church. The house was burned to the ground, and three children—two girls, one aged nine, the other three, and a boy aged five—perished in the flames. It is supposed that the fire originated from the stove-pipe. The wind was blowing furiously at the time. No one reached the house until it was enveloped in flames.

ALMOST TOO LARGE TO SWALLOW.—A late number of the Sturgis (Mich.) *Republican* informs its readers that a piece of extraordinary good luck has fallen to the lot of a Mrs. E. B. Day, of that village. This lady has heretofore been in moderate circumstances, yet she has—so the story goes—inherited, as an heir of the late Sir Francis Drake, the enormous sum of forty-eight million dollars. Not the least fortunate circumstance in the case is that the lady is a widow. Who bids first?

MR. SEWARD'S PROSPECTS.—The Springfield *Republican* remarks:

"The reaction among the Republicans in favor of Gov. Seward's nomination has been very rapid and deep within the last fortnight. Were the Convention to assemble at once, his nomination would not be doubtful.

THE CITY.

Reply to Free Speech and Platforms.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I would beg the favor to reply to Mr. "Free Speech and Platforms" defense of Spiritualism, which appeared in the *Free Democrat* on Tuesday evening the 13th inst.

I can assure that gentleman that my action in the premises was not based upon any claim of superior or exclusive sanctity which I set up for myself, or that the large and intelligent class of christians with whom I sympathize in religious belief; there are gentleman connected with the modern school of spiritualism, whom I respect for their social and public virtues. I do not claim to be more righteous than they; nor is this the issue between us. The only point involved in the controversy relates to the *character* and *influence* of trance speaking. Mr. "Free Speech and Platform" believes it to be the highest development of religious truths and actions which the world has ever seen; I, on the contrary, believe it to be the most insipid sentimentalism, without any fixed religious stand-point, without cohesion in consistency and subversion of all those purifying and sublime influences which flow from that well authenticated and world-honored Revelation from God, which we call the Bible. I believe moreover, that the *multitude* go to these Sunday trance exhibitions as a mere matter of amusement. That as a school of morality it is below the theatre; and that there is more good sense and a higher grade of morality perading one of SHAKESPERE's plays than the lectures of the best of their trance speakers.

These being my honest convictions, I claim the right to exercise my private judgment in the matter. I am responsible for my public acts, and believing, as I do, that these exhibitions are a desecration of the Sabbath, I cannot do otherwise than I have,

In this position I do not interfere with "Mr. Free Speech and Platform's" right of private judgment. He is at liberty to believe—if his credulity can be elongated to that point—that Miss SPRAGUE'S lectures develope a higher form of religious sentiment than the writings of JEREMY TAYLOR, CHALMERS and CHANNING, or CHRIST'S Sermon on the Mount; he may attend them and open for their delivery any building which he may have control, and I will not object or prosecute him for it. But he must not *charge* me with intolerance because I will not *help* them do what my conscience condemns. I will not prevent him or his associates from doing it; their consciences shall never be violated, and they must not attempt to violate mine by forcing me to *co-operate* with them in what I believe to be both directly and indirectly immoral in its tendency.

In this matter I have not acted as the agent of any party or sect, my own judgment and conscience have been my only advisers. My settled rule of toleration is this: Never to persecute a man for error in opinion, and never to aid him by any agency under my control in the promulgation of his absurd doctrines. CALEB WALL.

MILWAUKEE, March 15, 1860.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The case of E. L'H. GARDINER, City Comptroller, arrested on a charge of forgery, came up yesterday morning. WINFIELD SMITH and J. E. ARNOLD appeared for the defence, and BUTLER and the District Attorney for the prosecution. After a long discussion between the lawyers, the case was postponed until Monday morning, in order to give the Committee time to get through their labors. Neither party has yet procured bail.

The following cases were disposed of:

Sarah Kane, disorderly; penalty and costs $10,66. Paid.

Ann Whipple, plead guilty to being drunk; penalty and costs $9,60. Paid.

Patrick Finnegan, disorderly; penalty and costs $5,60, or 5 days in jail.

Timothy Carney, violating 2d section of ordinance relative to weights and measures. Tried and not found guilty, and discharged.

EDITOR SENTINEL—SIR:—I was conversing with a number of our tax payers on the all-engrossing topic of the day—the arrest of some of our city officials—and the subject was broached, "who will we run for Comptroller?" Among the number spoken of I. A. LAPHAM and CHARLES H. WILLIAMS were named, and it was at once concluded that if Mr. WILLIAMS could be induced to let his name come before the people, that he could be elected without the least doubt. There is no doubt but that he is one of our best men, and if he will run, let us have him by all means. By making some note of this in your issue of to-morrow, you will oblige many tax-payers.

Truly Yours, HONESTY.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Mar. 14,

PAYING IN INSTALLMENTS.—An editor up country agreed to let a certain man have his paper for a year, and take the pay in shingles. At the expiration of his subscription, editor dunned subscriber, and subscriber finally made editor promise to take his pay in instalments, since which this individual has been in the habit of bringing in with him, upon his weekly visits to town, one shingle, and formally presenting it to the determined editor. This reminds us of the editor who had an undertaker in his debt, and after waiting for five or six years for his pay, the undertaker broke, and the editor came into possession of coffins enough to distribute among all his friends.

THE SENTINEL is an exceedingly *cautious* paper, and may be relied on never to say-thing that will hurt any one's feelings.—*Free Democrat*

Nevertheless it "hurt" the editor of the *Free Democrat's* feelings very severely not long ago.

We would suggest to our friend not to pitch into the Military Editor of the SENTINEL so severely while he is at New Orleans, but wait until he returns.

THE LECTURE this evening may be called a sure thing. Col. CHAS. D. ROBINSON is in town, and will lecture, as advertised, on the "Lost Arts" at the Academy of Music. The proceeds of the lecture are for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum.

PROF. KURSTEINER desires us to state that at the teacher's meeting on Tuesday evening he said "the number of persons in the room who knew anything of what a High School ought to be was about ten." The report stated it somewhat different.

STRICKLAND & Co. have a full length portrait of TOM SAYERS in their window. It is a lithograph, and attracts much attention.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The Cornhill Magazine, for February; "The Haunted House," by Mrs. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH; "Ten Thousand Wonderful Things," a book lively with fun and amusement; "Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green;" "L' Femme," equal to "L'Amour"; Godey's Magazine, for April; Peterson's, for April; "The Adventures of Jonathan Homebred," by Sam SLICK, Jr. Everything that is new, in the book and periodical line, is always to be had at 25 Wisconsin street.

oct27l858d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO.

SEWARD'S SPEECH!

20,000 Extra Copies!!

We shall print a large extra edition of the WEEKLY SENTINEL on Monday, containing HON. WM. H SEWARD'S great speech.

The demand for this valuable and unanswerable document is such, that we have concluded to embody it in our weekly issue and thus secure for it the circulation it deserves in this and adjoining States.

We can furnish the weekly at the following prices:

Single copies	. . .	5 cts.
100	" . . .	$2,00
500	" . . .	8,00.
1000	" . . .	15,00.

Individuals and political associations would do well to send for supplies of this number and circulate it widely. Republicans, both in and out of the city, send in your orders at once, and help us to scatter this important and telling Speech broadcast over the North West! Address

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

March 10, 1860.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

mar13j427d1on

CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, March 10th, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until April 5th, 1860, for furnishing materials and constructing Water Works in this city, in accordance with the plans and specifications which have been adopted by the Common Council, on file in the office of the City Comptroller and published in the official papers.

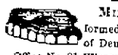
E. L'H. GARDINER, Comptroller.

mar12d10j421.1stpp

SEND YOUR MAGAZINES, &C., TO THE SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY, AND HAVE THEM BOUND.

The Cost will be Trifling.

REUNION.



MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER, R. J. FARIES.

Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb12j217dtf

EDWARD P. ALLIS,
LAND AND LOAN AGENT
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK,
ON EAST WATER STREET.

HOUSES TO RENT.

PERSONS HAVING HOUSES TO RENT on or before 1st of May, will find good tenants by leaving a description at my office.

feb9j209dtf EWD. F. ALLIS.

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph
Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

Office hours from 5 A. M. to 8 P. M.

my14j253dtf-1stpp A. WELLER Agent.

SUBSCRIBE FOR AND ADVERTISE in the *Manitowoc Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. The *Tribune* is the largest weekly, and the *only* daily paper north of Milwaukee. Terms, cash in advance SMITH & STONE, Publishers dtf

TO MERCHANTS.—Advertise in the *Republican*, Gravesville, Calumet Co., J. N. STONE ditor and Proprietor. aug10j618f

DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Private Physicians. Office, 134 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis my82d1y

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block.

jan12j253dly

Announcements.

Clerk of the Municipal Court.

I respectfully submit my name to my fellow citizens of Milwaukee, as a candidate for Clerk of the Municipal Court at the ensuing Charter Election,

THEODORE WETTSTEIN.

City papers please copy. mar10j407dtf

TO THE PEOPLE!

I AM A CANDIDATE for City Comptroller at the ensuing Charter Election. J. L. HATHAWAY.

mar9j8.5dtf

DIED:

In this city, yesterday morning, PETER O'MEARA, aged 62 years.

Funeral from the Cathedral this day, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

CHOICE FARMING LANDS!

The Fox & Wisconsin Improvement Co.

NOW OFFER FOR SALE THEIR Lands in the following Counties of the State of Wisconsin:

	Acres.
Adams Co	1,000
Brown Co	18,000
Bad Ax Co	1,100
Clark Co	45,000
Calumet Co	1,400
Crawford Co	5,100
Columbia Co	1,900
Chippewa Co	1,600
Dunn Co	10,000
Dane Co	9,000
Fond du Lac Co	1,700
Juneau Co	1,400
Jackson Co	1,000
Kewaunee Co	13,000
Manitowoc Co	5,000
Marquette Co	32,000
Oconto Co	14,000
Portage Co	42,000
Richland Co	32,000
St Croix Co	9,900
Sauk Co	1,400
Shawano Co	32,000
Trempleau Co	7,000
Waupaca Co	31,000
Waushara Co	31,000

The above list comprises some of the very choicest farming, prairie, heavy timber, oak opening and pine land in the State, and unceasing water powers of the first importance.

These lands were selected years ago, with regard to contiguity to market, and therefore the very best selections in regard to soil and location to be found anywhere in the "Great North-West."

THE FOX & WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT CO., will soon have completed the great Canal through Central Wisconsin, which connects Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River. A majority of these lands being within a few miles of this improvement, will have unequalled facilities for shipping their produce to all markets.

For further information, enquire of ROBERT SMITH, Agent of Trustees, or DANIEL C. JENNE, General Agent, at the Land Department, Appleton, Wis., or of

W. H. RODWAY, Co.'s Agent
my17j286d1y1stp 19 Wisconsin st., Milwaukee, Wis.

TIMBER.

Long Timber,	Short Timber,
Large Timber,	Small Timber,
Square Timber,	Flat Timber,
Fine Timber,	Oak Timber,
Long, Small,	Sawed Timber.

TIMBER CHEAP FOR CASH.

East end Chestnut Street Bridge.

mar16j416dtf PIERCE, LUSCOMBE & CO.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

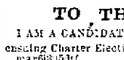
CALL AND SEE ME.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE PURCHASED THE STORE Room, No. 105 East Water street, directly opposite to H. Pess, Jr.'s Drug Store. Its location is more central for my auction business. I am now ready and prepared to attend to all sales of Goods and Furniture, at my store or at dwelling houses.—I would say a word to any persons about giving up housekeeping: the best place to sell their furniture is at their dwelling house. All sales committed to my care will be strictly attended to.

CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer.
mar9 No. 105 E. Water st.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTICE.



THE SEVERAL Fire Companies, comprising the Milwaukee Fire Department, will meet, on Main Street, at the house of Supply Hose No. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of electing one Chief Engineer, three Assistant Engineers, and eleven Fire Wardens, to serve during the ensuing year.

T. H. EVISTON,
mar15j312dlw Chief Engineer.

THE SHILLING SONG BOOK—A COLlection of one hundred and seventy-five of the most favorite National, Sentimental and Home Ballads of the day, at

H. N. HEMPSTED'S
march2 Music Store, 173 East Water street.

ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTARIES, PREludes, &c., Interludes for the Organ Harmonium and Melodeon, by C. H. Frink. Price 75c., at

H. N. HEMPSTED'S
march 12 Music Store, 173 East Water Street.

ONE HUNDRED OPERATIC MELODIES for the Flute. Price 50 cents.

H. N. HEMPSTED'S
march 12 Music Store, 173 East Water Street.

RAISINS—M. R. AND LAYER, IN whole, half and quarter boxes for sale by small [illegible] 161 East Water st.

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS, FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, March 15.

Assembly met 9 o'clock A. M.

A memorial was presented praying for the removal of the Green Lake Co. seat.

Several accounts were presented and referred.

Bills introduced—To appropriate $25 to each of the members of the Committee for visiting the State Prison; to lay out a State road from Wausau, north, to the State line; to amend section 1, chapter 59, of the R. S., relative to tolls for grinding; to provide for the payment of costs in certain cases; to amend the act incorporating the village of Kingston, to remove the county seat of Green Lake county; an act concerning fences; to provide for the organization of fire companies.

After considering the assessment bill reported by the special committee, the House threw it overboard by a two-thirds vote, and are now considering the law of '48.

The repeal of the act authorizing the building of the Kilbourn city dam, was made the special order for to-day, and some time was spent in its consideration. They finally passed it by ayes 68, nays 18.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Sheboygan Co. seat.

Assembly met at 7 P. M.

The bill providing to submit the question to the people of revision of the constitution was made the special order for to-morrow.

Bills passed.—Several appropriation bills were passed; a bill concerning warehouse reports and bills of lading; an act concerning the coupons of the capital extension bonds issued by the city of Madison; A bill relative to the repairs of plank and turnpike roads; to lay out a State road from town 22, range 21, to Green Bay.

The Assembly then went into committee of the whole on the assessment law.

SENATE.—Petitions, &c.—From the Board of Supervisors of Columbia county, praying that the act conferring jurisdiction on the County Court of that county, may be repealed; remonstrance against the repeal of the Kilbourn City dam.

Bills Introduced—To exempt sewing machines from executions; to incorporate the Manitowoc library and scientific association; to incorporate the Dane county agricultural and mechanical society; to amend the charter of the Madison & Watertown Railroad company; to amend an act entitled, "An act to provide a permanent school library fund;" to amend the charter of the city of Prescott.

A large number of bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Senate has passed a bill exempting railroads from taxation, except special taxes, and requires them to pay a license to the State of one per cent on their gross earnings.

SENATE.—In the Senate the "irrepressible conflict" discussion is going on.

Senator Gill has occupied the floor up to half past eight, and is still speaking.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—3 P. M.

The President has recognized Robert Balth, of St. Louis, as Vice Consul to the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg; for Missouri, and also Consul of the Grand Duchy Hesse Darmtadt, for Missouri, Illinois and Iowa.

Thos. B. Dike, of Kansas, has been appointed Indian Agent for the Delaware agency, and R. J. Cowart, of Georgia, agent for the Cherokee Indians.

Hon. H. J. Hamilton, of Texas, has addressed a letter to Hon. Mr. Foucke, of Ill., advocating the nomination of Douglas at Charleston. He desires the delegates from Texas to be untrammelled; but contends that Douglas has not only been consistent, but is the only available candidate for the South. He reviews the Territorial question, and concludes in an abstraction, as the South has not slaves sufficient to develope her own, without sending them to distinct Territories. The letter will appear in print to-morrow.

The Senate P. O. Committee, this forenoon, unanimously agreed to recommend an entire new system of postal service between the Atlantic and Pacific States. It will authorize the Postmaster General to advertise for proposals to carry the mail twice a week between St. Paul, Minn., on a line running between the 46th and 48th deg. of north latitude, and Olympia, Wash. Ter., and Fort Vancouver, Oregon, in 20 days; also, twice a week from St. Joseph, Mo., on a line between the 40th and 43d degree of north latitude to San Francisco in 20 days; also twice a week from St. Louis by the present overland route to San Diego and San Francisco, in 20 days; also, from New Orleans via San Antonia, Texas, and thence to Fort Camanche, where it will commence with the present mail route to San Francisco in 20 days. This will give that overland service four times a week between the Atlantic and Pacific States, through our own territory. It contemplates, of course, the entire abrogation of the present mail service by steamers and the Isthmus.

The Navy Department this morning received advices from Capt. Jervis, who is in command of the Savannah, off Vera Cruz,

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

A. SCOTT SLOAN.

The News on its own Corruption.

The *News* takes a great deal of trouble to explain that the defaulting officers of the city government were *introduced to* the public *by the People's party*. This appears, by the stress laid upon it by the *News*, to be an important point, but we fail to see it. If the people made a mistake in anything, it was in selecting men who, it might have been known would "take *Democratic* principles as their guide"—as was declared repeatedly by the *News*. We have no desire to mince matters—Democracy and Investigating Committees stand related as cause and effect, of which ample proof may be gathered from the pages of National and State histories.

We admit the truth of the following remarks:

> The duty of the Democrats of this city is perfectly clear, and recent developments make it imperative. We must nominate men whom we know to be honest and capable, not simply to avoid defeat but to promote, if possible, the interests, and in any event, the reputation of our city.

But while it is the duty of the Democrats to do thus and so, it is also notoriously patent that they have a peculiar knack of never performing their duties, according to the honest wishes of the people. Our cotemporary may strive to extract some few grains of comfort from the present shameful state of affairs, but he cannot shift the responsibility with all his laborious efforts. It weighs heavy on the Democracy, and, abounding in the milk of human kindness as the people are, they will hardly consent to give them another chance to redeem their characters, because it is necessary that a change should take place to save us from bankruptcy.

The editor of the *News* need not regret the absence of the responsible editor of the *Sentinel*. It must be evident to all that the subordinates of this establishment are quite equal to the task of taking care of our friend.

The Homestead Bill.

Though the whole policy of the pro-Slavery leaders has been, when in power, at war with the best interests of the people, and in direct violation of their own professions while soliciting their votes, in no instance have they so clearly shown their contempt for the public good as in their steady opposition to the passage of the Homestead bill. This is a measure especially designed to benefit the great mass of the people, and the old Whig party and the Republican party since its organization, have made frequent attempts within the last seven years to procure its passage through Congress. Each time the bill was defeated by the pro-Slavery self-styled Democratic members in one House or the other. The bill which passed the House last session was opposed by one hundred leecfoot members out of one hundred and thirty-one. When it reached the Senate it had only six friends out of nearly forty, and was shoved aside that the Cuba robbery scheme might be taken up. In both Houses every Republican, with a single exception in the House, and two in the Senate, was in favor of this law to provide homes for the homeless.

The pro-Slavery Democracy, therefore, stand arrayed against this most important measure. They make loud professions of love for the people previous to all elections, and falsify them by their acts after. The United States own more than *one thousand millions of acres of uncultivated land*, and what better use could be made of a portion of it than to give every landless man who will settle upon and cultivate it, a *homestead* from this vast and now almost worthless domain? But the pro-Slavery leaders declare that this shall never be done, while it constitutes one of the measures to which the Republican party is irrevocably committed. Which party is the friend of the people?

THE LIGHTHOUSE at Port Washington, which has remained in darkness for more than two months past, again cast out its lurid streams upon the blue waters of the Lake on the night of the 8th inst. The widow of the late BERNARD SCHOEMER attends to the light, and she has received her commission.

A LIBERAL WELCOME.—The fact has leaked out a Washington, that the princely city of Charleston, S. C., has made out a bill of $250 per day against the Democratic party, for the use of a hall in that city for their forthcoming National Convention.

ORPHANS BY THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.—The number of children who have been made orphans by the recent calamity at Lawrence is fifteen, who will receive aid from the Relief Fund. The total amount of subscriptions to that fund is $45,000.

DEMOCRATIC REJOICING.—The Rochester *Union* (Democrat) rejoices over the improving health of Judge TANEY, and the diminishing probability of Mr. BUCHANAN having opportunity to appoint his successor.

A DISTINGUISHED foreign personage, being asked by an Englishman if he intended to take away the Pope's possessions, replied with pleasant and *naiveté*, "I cannot tell, *mon ami, mais* I may take Vat-i-can !"

SEAL CAPTURED.—At Portland, on Saturday, a lad fourteen years of age captured, after a hard fight, a seal that had got on to the flats. The fish was five feet long and weighed about two hundred pounds.

THOUGHT TO BE DYING.—Dates from Sandwich Islands are to Jan. 24. Mr. NEILSON, the Royal Secretary, was thought to be dying from the wounds received at the hands of the King.

JOHN SHED, one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War, died in Fairfax county, Va., on Friday night last, at the age of *one hundred and two years !*

MRS. BILANSKY.—The Legislature of Minnesota has finally passed the bill commuting the punishment of Mrs. BILANSKY to imprisonment for life.

THE NEW YORK SUN (penny paper) has a daily circulation of sixty-five thousand copies.

THE anniversary of WASHINGTON IRVING'S birth-day, is to be publicly celebrated in New York on the 3d of next month.

THE foreign papers announce a change for the worse in the health of Miss FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

THE FUN ON THE OTHER SIDE.—The Democratic papers have been making merry over the circulation of documents in New Hampshire, franked by J. Pike, whose term in Congress expired some time ago. It turns out that Mr. Pike franked them last November, before his right expired, and owing to the combined meanness and stupidity of the Democratic postmasters, they have just reached their destination. The Postmaster General, in view of these facts, has ordered the documents delivered now, free of postage.

A LARGE IRON CONTRACT.—Mr. James Bogardus, the inventor of iron buildings, has obtained from a warehousing company in Havana, Cuba, a contract for an immense iron structure, to be erected as soon as practicable, for the storage of sugar in that city. The building will be eight hundred feet long fronting the bay, seven hundred deep, and thirty high, and will require three years for its construction. It will cost at least twelve hundred thousand dollars.

THE almost total cessation of firemen's riots Philadelphia, for the last eighteen months, is attributed to a deep religious interest which has prevailed among them for a long time past.

The Kilbourn City Dam Troubles.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

KILBOURN CITY, March 12, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The undersigned having seen an article in the Wood County *Reporter*, in which yourselves, the Hydraulic Co., and the people of Kilburn City generally, come in for a large share of abuse, deems it proper to make some explanation in regard to our affairs in connection with the Hydraulic Co. and the lumber interests of the north. In the first place, we admit that contrary to our expectations, for a portion of the time, and at particular stages of water, some lumber was badly damaged in passing through the slide; but the great bulk that passed through was but slightly injured, if at all. At this time, Thos. Weston, the notorious Geo. Hiles, Wells, Kingston, Moludoe and others, came down with a large force of men with a determination to tear or blow out the dam. The company immediately set men to work to prepare crib wedges to narrow the chute, so as to remedy the difficulty. A compromise was made with the lumbermen and their men, who were waiting with their rafts were supplied with pork, flour and provisions; but after a few days delay, they broke faith, passed their lumber through the slide, and left. After this time, a large amount of lumber was passed with very little damage to the owners, to their satisfaction. Later in the season, when the water became low, down came Messrs. Weston & Co. with a large number of men, with mining tools and quantities of powder to blow the dam sky high. After about a week's work with gunpowder and tin tubes under water, and a wanton destruction of the piers of the slide, at which time one of men was lost in the river, seeing they could not get the thing out, they again compromised with the citizens, and agreed to lower and alter the chute according to a specified plan, which, when carried out, was to be an effectual remedy for all difficulties. Our citizens issued means and men, and put forth all their energies, as they supposed to forever settle the matter with the lumbermen; but, as in the former instance, they again broke faith and left the lower part of the slide unplanked, and in such condition as to make more trouble than ever. Notwithstanding all their want of principle and honesty on fulfilling their engagements, they have been allowed again to proceed in their destruction, and are now, as they say, taking down the slide preparatory to removing the whole of the dam at low water this summer.

Now, Mr. Editor, we as citizens think we have submitted to a great deal from these lumbermen and more than we ever will again—the property of the former company is, we believe, in good hands and controlled by parties who, we believe, will take care of our interests—therefore while we have done, and will hereafter do, all in our power in connection with those interested in the water power to remedy further difficulties should they occur, at the same time we insist upon having *our rights* without personal abuse and wanton destruction of property. These lumbermen seem to think their interests paramount to all others. Now we as citizens have also some rights which should be respected. We have invested large amounts of money in Kilbourn City and its improvements, and are great losers from delay occasioned by the *lumbermen themselves*, for had they kept faith the slide would now be in running order. In addition to this, owners of land and farmers in the vicinity await the improvement of our water power and the erection of mills and manufacturing establishments as a benefit to their and our interests and also to the State at large, and who's to blame? nobody but Messrs. WESTON, KINGSTON, MCINDOE & Co., who, having large interest elsewhere, fear competition on the improvement of our water power. The article in question says that "the people here after exhausting their means and brains gave up in despair." The people here have never despaired and never will—as to the loss of brains we conclude that privation must be on their side as they seem to act as if their's were all gone—perhaps they never had any. These men seem to think they are the only people in the world that have any right, and talk of resisting the military power of the State, threaten to burn towns, and raise the devil generally. They are opposed to all improvements in rivers and if they happen to meet with any obstruction will tear down, drag out, or blow up without regard to law or legislation.

But this is an old story of oppression; they fought against the charter, and now they fight against the dam, Kilbourn City, editors of newspapers, and every one that dare to insinuate that they are anything else but Omnipotent. A work of the magnitude of the dam and chute across the Wisconsin River, at this place, could not be expected to be perfect on a first trial; and the extraordinary depression in the monetary affairs of our country, soon after the commencement of this enterprise, has crippled the resources of the original company, as well as many others in the State, and the citizens have come forward and lent their aid to help them and the lumbermen, and for this effort they are daily receiving abuse through the few newspapers in the interests of those who say they will set all laws at defiance.

These gentlemen talk about the sacrifice of MANY lives, when they know it to be a fact that there has been but one life lost in running the slide. They say nothing about other dams on the river, where their loss has been ten-fold greater,—on one of which eight persons were drowned at one time. They sneer at the idea of this improvement being a benefit to the Dells, when one of their committee has been obliged to admit that five per cent. of lumber is annually saved by slacking the water in that formerly dangerous part of the river. This passage, once so formidable, is now as gentle as a mill-pond; the raging of the waters have ceased; life is secure; the river free from drift lumber and broken rafts, and the Dell pilot's occupation gone.

Notwithstanding such a manifest advantage is gained by the erection of the Kilbourn City dam, these very individuals—that selfsame committee—would destroy our water power. Why, Mr Editor, these very persons own or are interested in dams on the Wisconsin and other rivers. Why should they, then, raise men and means to destroy our property? Merely because it interferes with their interests, and for the reason that we can run lumber from this place a few weeks earlier. Why have they lately refused to compromise? Because they think by blowing and blustering with *their small amount of brains*, they can destroy our water power; but, as I said before, we do not despair, nor fear; neither do we heed their threats. "Brag is a great dog, but hold-fast is a better." We will hold fast to our rights and maintain them at all hazards.

MANY CITIZENS.

Supreme Court.

Wednesday, March 14, 1860.

First Circuit.—Atkinson vs. Richardson, impleaded, &c, No. 19. Argued by J. H. Knowlton and B. B. Eldred, for appellants.

Ogilvie vs. Richardson. No. 27. Argued by J. H. Knowlton for appellant.

A PLEASANT DAY AT NEWARK, WIS.—On Wednesday last the citizens of Newark assembled in large numbers to dedicate a house of worship, erected by them for the Baptist church. It reflects great credit upon the people, that they have built a church edifice capable of seating 200 persons, at a cost of two thousand dollars, and paid for it in these times! It is neat and convenient, and pleasantly situated in a grove. The day was fine and a crowd of intelligent auditors filled the house. The exercises commenced with the presentation of a Bible for the desk, elegantly bound, the gift of the young ladies. What good cause flourishes without the co-operation of the ladies? Rev. J. H. Dudley, of Delavan, preached the dedication sermon in the morning, and a second sermon was preached by Rev. S. J. Goodspeed, of Janesville, in the evening.—*Janesville Gazette.*

PATTI.—Adelina Patti will, it is announced, proceed to London, to challenge the criticism of the old world.

The Legend of the Fountain.

So the young Count narrated a myth of one of his progenitors—he might have lived a century ago, or a thousand years, or before the Christian epoch, for anything that Donatello knew to the contrary,—who had made acquaintance with a fair creature belonging to this fountain. Whether woman or spirit was a mystery, as was all else about her, except that her life and soul were somehow interfused throughout the gushing water. She was a fresh, cool, dewy thing, sunny, and shadowy, full of pleasant little mischiefs, artful and changeable with the whim of the moment, but yet as constant as her native stream, which kept the same gush and flow for ever, while marble crumbled over and around it.—The fountain woman loved the youth,—a knight, as Donatello called him,—for according to the legend, his race was akin to hers. At least, whether kin or no, there had been friendship and sympathy of old betwixt an ancestor of his, with furry ears, and the long-lived lady of the fountain. And after all those ages, she was still as young as a May morning, and as frolicsome as a bird upon a tree, or a breeze that makes merry with the leaves.

She taught him how to call her from her pebbly source, and they spent many a happy hour together, more especially in the fervor of the summer days. For often as he sat waiting for her by the margin of the spring, she would suddenly fall down around him in a shower of sunny raindrops, with a rainbow glancing through them, and forthwith gather herself up into the likeness of a beautiful girl, laughing—or was it the warble of the rill over the pebbles?—to see the youth's amazement.

Thus, kind maiden that she was, the hot atmosphere became deliciously cool and fragrant for this favored knight; and, furthermore when he knelt down to drink out of the spring, nothing was more common than for a pair of rosy lips to come up out of its little depths, and touch his mouth with the thrill of a sweet, cool, dewy kiss!

"It is a delightful story for the hot noon of your Tuscan summer," observed the sculptor at this point. "But the department of the watery lady must have had a most chilling influence in mid-winter. Her lover would find it, very literally, a cool reception!"

"I suppose," said Donatello, rather sullenly, "you are making fun of the story. But I see nothing laughable in the thing itself, nor in what you say about it."

He went on to relate that for a long while the knight found infinite pleasure and comfort in the friendship of the fountain nymph. In his merriest hours, she gladdened him with her sportive humor. If ever he was annoyed with earthly trouble, she laid her moist hand upon his brow and charmed the fret and fever away.

But one day—one fatal noontide—the young knight came rushing with hasty and irregular steps to the accustomed fountain. He called the nymph; but—no doubt because there was something unusual and frightful in his tone—she did not appear, nor answer him. He flung himself down, and washed his hands and bathed his feverish brow in the cool, pure water. And then there was a sound of woe; it might have been a woman's voice; it might have been only the sighing of the brook over the pebbles.—The water shrank away from the youth's hands, and left his brow as dry and feverish as before.

Donatello here came to a dead pause.

"Why did the water shrink from this unhappy knight?" inquired the sculptor.

Because he had tried to was off a blood-stain!" said the young count in a horror-stricken whisper. "The guilty man had polluted the pure water. The nymph might have comforted him in sorrow, but could not cleanse his conscience of a crime."

"And did he never behold her more?" asked Kenyon.

"Never but once," replied his friend. "He never beheld her blessed face but once again, and then there was a blood stain on the poor nymph's brow; it was the stain his guilt had left in the fountain where he tried to wash it off. He mourned for her his whole life long, and employed the best sculptor of the time to carve this statue of the nymph from his description of her aspect. But though my ancestor would fain have had the image wear her happiest look, the artist, unlike yourself, was so impressed with the mournfulness of the story, that in spite of his best efforts, he made her forlorn and weeping, as you see."

"Kenyon found a certain charm in this simple legend. Whether so intended or not, he understood it as an apologue, typifying the soothing and genial effects of an habitual intercourse with nature, in all ordinary cares and griefs; while on the other hand, her mild influences fall short in their effect upon the ruder passions, and are altogether powerless in the dread fever fit or deadly chill of guilt. *From Hawthorne's Forthcoming Romance.*

UNLUCKY ACCIDENT.—A Washington letter says: "An unlucky accident, by the way, happened to a gentleman of some prominence in society here the other day, and I will mention it in this connection. The gentleman was at a fashionable party, and engaged in a lively flirtation with a handsome young lady, when, happening to take out his handkerchief, to his intense dismay there dropped out of it a round ivory token known among gamblers as a "red check," which rolled forth on the carpet and lodged directly under the brilliant gas light, in full view of the company. Some of the gentlemen, of course, knew that the unlucky ivory check represented five dollars at a faro table, and, though the ladies could not have known what it was, the poor gentleman's conscious guilt and mortification must have led them to suspect; and the woman who suspects, to alter slightly the French motto, *finds out what she suspects*. I haven't heard, but I conclude that Mr. ——— gets no more invitations into that polite but horrified circle."

THE EMIGRATION TO PIKE'S PEAK.—The present prospects indicate a large emigration to the Cherry Creek Gold region this Spring. Leavenworth City, which appears to be the favorite point of departure, is already the resort of many who are only awaiting the growth of grass and the running of water to turn their faces towards the mountains and seek their fortunes in the new land of gold. During the past winter, prospecting has been actively and vigorously conducted in the mountain streams, and with flattering results. No places of fabulous richness like those occasionally discovered in California, have been found, it is true, but new fields of profitable labor have been opened, and deposits discovered that give promise of turning out a satisfactory harvest of gold. The present season's emigration to the new region will largely increase its population, and increase the necessity for a Territorial organization.—*St. Louis News.*

THE SPEAKER'S PAGE.—A Washington correspondent writes:

"At present the main stay of Speaker Pennington is the page who stands upon the right, a youth of fine appearance, and something near 19 years of age. This page was first appointed to office by Speaker Boyd, and has ever since continued to discharge the duties of 'page to the Speaker,' among which is now reckoned that of prompting the Speaker in discharging his business. He stands near the Speaker, and directs him in an undertone how to put every motion, and how to decide points of order as they rise.—"Thaddeus" is known to all the politicians of the country as the most remarkable parliamentarian of his age living. With the construction of the rules of order, he is perfectly familiar, and every precedent he has at his finger's ends.

INTERESTING and remarkable ruins have recently been discovered near the river Pecos, ninety miles above Fort Stanton, New Mexico. They are situated on a plain, and are massive relics of a people who are passed away. The city appears to have been built by a warlike race. It is quadrangular. Many of the buildings on the outside are pierced with loop-holes, as though made for the use of weapons. Several of the buildings are built of large blocks of dark granite rock.—There are three buildings, each of which has a front of three hundred feet. The walls are now thirty-five feet high. In the centre one there are no partitions, thus forming an immense hall. There are carvings in bas relief and fresco work in this supposed temple.—The blocks of which these buildings are composed are cemented together by mortar of a seemingly bituminous kind. Vast portions of the two walls have fallen down, and the blocks remain cemented together.

WOLFISH.—A day or two since, as James Mourning, a citizen of Irish nativity, was walking along a road in the town of Montrose, in this county, he espied a large gray wolf leisurely smelling around a little ahead of him. He immediately gave chase, and after a short run of about a quarter of a mile through brush and wood, Mr. Wolf sought refuge in a ledge of rock from which his tail alone was invitingly exposed. His pursuer, although unarmed, without a moment's hesitation, seized it, and two or three whirls at arm's length, introduced the wolf's skull to the trunk of a tree, and then flung it lifeless to the ground. It was then carried away with *mourning*.—*Madison Patriot.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon one of the workmen in Brigg's steam mill, met with an accident, from the effects of which he has since died. He was engaged in a pit underneath a large balance wheel, when the engine was started and one of the arms of the wheel catching his body, he was drawn in between it and another wheel, crushing in his breast. His name is David O'Donnell; he was about 23 years of age, and was considered by those who were acquainted with him, as an exemplary and worthy man. He leaves no family.—*Mad. Journal.*

AN ADVENTURE WITH A CAMANCHE.—A lieutenant of cavalry, writing to a lady relative in Washington City, from the Texas frontier, relates the particulars of a hazardous adventure with a Camanche Indian a few weeks since, which was much after the character of the old border Boone adventures. He says:

"Finding their trail I pushed on and followed it rapidly all day, until it became too dark to see any longer, when I encamped for the night, having been seventeen hours in the saddle, and ridden about sixty miles.

"At daybreak next morning I was again upon the trail, and about half-past eleven a. m. saw two Indians driving quickly before them a herd of some twenty odd animals. I halted my men where I could not be seen, and ordered them to throw away any extra weight, then taking a fast gallop, was within three hundred yards of them before I was seen. Giving the command, 'charge,' I was soon upon them.

"One threw himself from his horse, and ran for some woods close by, but was soon killed by some of the men; the other mounted on a fleet horse, pressed him at his topmost speed across the prairie, shouting and yelling his war-whoop as he ran. Calling to the men, I let 'Min-ne-ha-ha' out, but he reached an adjoining wood, unharmed by the bullets that whistled after him.

"Having thus lost sight of the Indian, I was obliged to follow his horse's track, which led me into a number of hills separated by deep and crooked ravines, covered with a close growth of cedar. Dismounting the Indian had concealed his pony in one of these ravines, and attempted to make his escape on foot, but I dismounted and followed his moccasin track, and finally came to a little precipice, down which I saw his red blanket, which he had dropped. Clambering down that, I picked up and examined his blanket. I was then within six feet of him and did not know it. Seeing where he had jumped down another little descent by a ledge of rocks, I jumped down also, and in an instant he sprang upon me, leaping high in the air, and alighting with his breast upon my head. He had an arrow in his bow, the sharp point of which he placed against my breast, but just as he shot, I sprang one side, and the arrow passed through the sleeve of my coat. Grappling with him, I wrenched the bow out of his hands, and, taking my pistol, belabored him across the head and eyes. Finding, however, that he pressed me so tight that I could not get a chance to cock my revolver, I dropped it, and, seizing him with both hands near the wrist, raised him high above the ground and tripped him and fell with my whole weight upon him; but then I was in a quandary. Here was I on top, holding down, breast upon breast, a live Camanche, and a very slippery one, with nothing to kill him with! Fortunately, just then one of my men came up and assisted in holding him until I could get my pistol, when I soon sent him to his 'happy hunting ground' to rejoin his companions."

VACCINATION AND SMALL POX.—The question has been raised in certain quarters, whether vaccination is an absolute protection against the most fearful of diseases, small pox. The preponderance of medical opinion is that it is a protection; whereas it is asserted that several deaths have occurred at Westford within a few days, where vaccination had no effect whatever; in the meantime any light on the subject is not without interest.—The following extracts from thesis on "Vaccination," read by F. D. Beers, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, at the exercises of the graduating class of Harvard College, on Wednesday last, is of interest:

"It has been, even till lately, denied by the most enthusiastic advocates of vaccination, that small pox could ever occur after the genuine cow pox. Accumulated evidence to the contrary, however, has convinced dispassionate reasoners of the untenability of this position, and that the truth is that vaccination in a great majority of cases confers a complete and permanent security against small pox; but this law is subject to examinations. Hence the necessity and propriety of re-vaccination, which, if it confers no benefit, at all events does no harm. It is also perfectly established that, where small pox does occur after vaccination, it is generally divested of its formidable character, and constitutes a comparatively mild disease, which is now recognized under the name of modified small pox.

"In Westphalia, during the years 1776-80, the small pox deaths rate was 2,643. During the years 1816-50 it was only 114. From such information as exists, it seems that the small-pox decreased in London, within the "Bills of Mortality" during the eighteenth century, ranged from three to five thousand annually. During the ten years 1845-55 it was less than 340. The small-pox in Copenhagen is but an eleventh of what it was before vaccination was introduced; in Sweden a little over a thirteenth; in Berlin and large parts of Austria but a twentieth; and in Westphalia but a twenty-fifth.

"In Marseilles, the number of deaths and cases, in the severe epidemic of 1823, and their relation to the vaccinated, non-vaccinated, and variolated masses of exposed population, as given in a table made for the purpose, by the 'Societe Roy de Medicine,' was as follows:

"Total of population from 1 year to 30, susceptible, 40,000: cases of small pox, 6,420: deaths by small pox, 1,024. Number protected by previous small pox, 2,000; cases, 20; deaths, 4. Number protected by vaccination, 30,000: cases, 2,000; deaths, 26. Number unprotected, 8,000; cases, 3,000; deaths, 1,000."

A GOOD BARGAIN.—The Paris *Charivari*, gives the following as a true story: "Twenty years ago three young men were walking together on the Boulevards. 'Shall we go to breakfast?' said one. 'With all my heart,' replied the second. 'But,' chimed in the third, 'where are the funds? Which of us has a purse?' 'I?' exclaimed the others both at once; 'but it is empty.' 'Christ! and I am as hungry as a lawyer's clerk.—What's to be done?' 'I have an idea,' said the first speaker; 'come with me.' The three entered a music shop, and asked the proprietor whether he would like to buy a song. 'A song! Diable! Whose is it?'—'Ours.' 'Let me see it.' 'I will sing it to you,' said the shortest of the three. He sat down to the piano, and sang the piece offered for sale. 'Well,' said the publisher, 'it is not bad—I will give you 25f for it.' 'What! words and music and all?' 'Oh, certainly, the times are hard.' It is very little; never mind—shell ever. It will be sufficient to pay for our breakfast.' The publisher paid the 25f, and the three friends went to breakfast together. 'Why this story?' the reader will ask. Oh, nothing in the world but this—the song was 'I Andalouse.' The publisher made 100,000f. by his bargain. The author of the words was Alfred de Musset; the author of the music was Monprou, and the singer was Duprez. That's all."

THE QUAKER LADIES OF MAINE.—The Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law States, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men to see if they have been tampering with liquor. Just imagine a beautiful young girl approaching you, young temperance man, with all the dignity of an ex ante rior officer, and the innocence of a dove, with the charge: "Mr.——, the ladies believe you are in the habit of tempering with liquor, and they have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules—are you willing?" You nod acquiescence. She gently steps close up to you, lays her soft white arm around your neck, dashes back her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon her tip-toes, her round, snowy, heaving bosom against your own, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as sweet as heaven, places her rich, rosy, pouty, sweet, sugar, molasses, butter, eggs, strawberry, honey-suckle, sunflower, lily, baby-jumper, rosebud, cream, tart, apple-pie, peach-pudding, apple-dumpling, ginger-bread, nectar lips against yours, and—(Oh, Jerusalem! hold us!)—busses you, cracker! Hurrah for the gals and the Maine Law, and death to all opposition.

JOHN WESLEY.—When Wesley, the great founder of "Methodism," was seventy-two, he wrote: "How is it that I find just the same strength as I did thirty years ago?" His sight was considerably better now, and his nerves firmer than they were then. He had none of the infirmities of old age, and had lost several that he had in his youth! The grand *cause*, he says, is, "the good pleasure of God, who doeth whatsoever pleaseth Him." The chief *means* were, 1. His constantly rising at four o'clock for about fifty years; 2. His generally preaching at five in the morning—"one of the most healthy exercises in the world;" 3. His never travelling less, by sea or land, than four thousand five hundred miles in a year. All this travelling was performed on horseback down to his sixty-ninth year, when his friends provided him with a carriage, and his strength and health were preserved to him through two violent fevers and two deep consumptions.

THE PEACH CROP IN VIRGINIA.—We have taken some pains, says the Woodstock (Va.) *Tenth Legion*, to obtain information relative to the prospect for the peach crop, and the result is, that large quantities have already been frozen in the bud. This is particularly the case with the more valuable early varieties. In some localities, however, where the trees are not so much exposed to the sun, on the northeastern slopes of the hills and mountains, but comparatively little damage has been done, and if the spring should be favorable, there will be average crops.

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY.

Requiring Four separate Factories,

AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS

Are required by the demand for

THOMSON'S SKIRTS.

jan26,d&S53t&wsow

Amusements.

BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON

NO. 167 MAIN STREET.

PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country. P. LAURENCE.

mar9,1860dly

ALBANY RESTAURANT AND BILLIARD ROOM.

Albany Block, corner Main and Michigan Sts

OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.

☞ Ladies Entrance second door on Main street

nov29,1859dly

Wants.

FARM WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A FARM from 40 to 80 acres, in a good farming district, with some buildings on it, well watered, and willing to put the price down level with the times, can hear of cash customer by addressing

T. TORRINGTON,

mar9,d10w Post Office, Milwaukee Wis.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I WANT TO EMPLOY A VERY STEADY man for these months to assist me in my Auction and Commission business. He must write a good business hand, quick in figures, well acquainted with our currency, and must have a general knowledge of the people of Milwaukee. A single young man would be preferred, but will have no objection to one who is married, provided he is qualified. It is useless for any one to apply except he understands all that I have said.

CALEB WALL.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. THE INterest of a Temperance Restaurant already established, in a flourishing town, or Railroad Station in this State or Michigan. Address, stating particulars, box 1322 Milwaukee Post Office. oct28

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A LOT IN Milwaukee Proper, Fifth Ward, cheap for all cash down. The lot must be free from all dispute whatever. CALEB WALL.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

WANT TO PURCHASE FROM TEN or fifteen thousand dollars worth of property in the city limits. Said property want to purchase by the acre. Apply to CALEB WALL.

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual price, advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sept1

City Auction Room.

WAREHOUSE SALE FOR WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., of the following Goods, will take place at my Auction Room, March 17th, 1860, at 10 o'clock.

CB—1 Lot Pipes Liquor.

" 1 " do

" 1 Case Segars.

No mark—1 bill Nuts, Bottles, &c.

W. Sweeney—1 rocking chair.

" 1 Lamp.

P. F.—1 green chest.

J. Cannil—1 box.

O. D. Taylor—1 piece machinery.

N. Tompkins—1 stone sink.

J. A. Sawyer—1 sail buggy.

" 1 bale old harness.

J. A. Rossman, care of Boussman & Co.—2 barrels whiskey.

W. S. & L. Alexander—1 safe.

" 1 trunk.

R. D. Bacon, care of R. J. C. Hill—1 Thresher.

CALEB WALL, City Auction Room.

City Auction Room.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTgage executed by Louis F. Moleritz and Charles Wilcox, to me, the undersigned Chattel's Roth, dated June 1, 1859, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the city of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1859, and upon which default has been made, I shall sell the property therein mentioned, and described, viz: Hats, Caps, Furs, Gents' Furnishing Goods, at public auction, at the store No. 246 East Water street, in said city of Milwaukee, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Milwaukee, the 31th day of March, 1859.

CHARLES ROTH, Mortgagee.

CALEB WALL,

City Auctioneer.

mar13

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of merchandize, at their sale room or in any part of the City or County.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

W. WILLIAMS, W. RODWAY.

Milwaukee, January 17, 1859. jan18,1859dly

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE, WITH BATH ROOM and other conveniences, on Fifth Street, between Cheapside and Sycamore. mar13 dlw CHAS. H. WILLIAMS

Houses for Rent or Sale.

M. L. SKINNER,

feb24,2355-3dmo Office No. 4 Martin's Block.

SEVERAL HOUSES ON LEASED LAND for sale very cheap. M. L. SKINNER.

THE GREENLEAF RESIDENCE, NEAR the 5th Ward School, for sale very low. $300 down. M. L. SKINNER.

19-22

Houses to Let.

TWO BRICK HOUSES ON ASTOR ST., being Division. Rent low. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. F. CLARKE,

No. 4 Mitchell's Building, 2d floor.

Milwaukee, March 3d, 1859. mar3,1859dlf

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to A. F. CLARKE,

Feb. 16th, 1860. No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE ON THE CORNER of Martin and Lake streets, known as the Grant House. Possession given Nov. 1st. Apply to A. F. CLARKE,

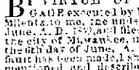
Feb. 16th, 1860. No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on Jackson st., Second tenement above Sheriff Dunlap. The house is in good order and very convenient. Possession given immediately. Apply to CALEB WALL, Owner.

fe27

Steamboat City of Cleveland FOR SALE.



THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

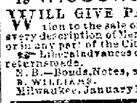
The steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and in staunch first-class condition.

The boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of PRATT & CO.,

Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

jan21,2w3dmo

ALSO FOR SALE,



THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO WIT: Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 329 69-95; Schooner WINDS OF THE WIND, tonnage 370; Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 369 76-95.

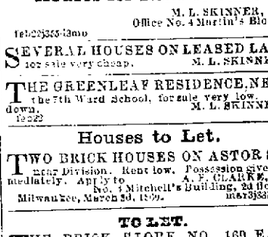
Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO.,

jan2,2355-3dmo Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Office, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL.

oct7



Charles Bellows & Co.,

41 BEAVER STREET, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS

OF

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, &c.

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER AND Brown Stout, quarts and pints.

Scotch and English Ales, pale and strong, in glass and cases, bottles, imported in the bottle, all the various brands.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarters and eighths, of the several grades and qualities.

Brandies of Otard, Dupuy & Co., Hennessey, Marrett & Co., Julier, Robin & Co., A. & Alex. Seligeritz, in casks, quarter and eighth pipes.

Monarch's Swan Gin and Wright's Schnapps.

Jamaica, Grenada, St. Croix, and Bay Rum.

Sicily, Teneriffe and Marseilles Madeira.

Pure Brandy and pure juice Port.

Champagne Wines, in quarts and pints, of Moet & Chandon, C. H. Mumm & Co., Heidsick, Bouchie, Fils & Co., Ernest, &c., &c., the latter in ½ pipes and magnums—Sole

Claret Wines, of every grade and quality, quarts and pints, from Barton & Buestier, Brandenburg & Co., and Crusse Freres & Fils. Also, fine Burgundies.

Hock Wines, still and sparkling, in all their variety, large and small bottles, from Henckel & Co., Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

Maraschina, Curacoa, Absynthe, Kirschwasser, Anisette, and assorted Cordials, French, Italian and Swiss.

Choice Teas—Oolong, Souchong, finest English Breakfast, Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial, in various sized packages.

English and French Mustard, in bottles, jars and kegs.

Olives, plain and stuffed, Capers, Sardines, Anchovies, &c.

Gelatine, I. & J. Cox's and Geo. Nelson's.

Bordeaux, Italian and Marseilles, Oil, whole and half bottles, some of which is of the very finest quality.

Blacking, Day and Martin's celebrated Japan, in three sizes.

Worcestershire Sauce, &c., &c.

Havana Segars, &c., &c. feb16j2365d1y&3pp

Liquors and Segars.

J. J. SANDS,

BREWER

—OF—

PALE CREAM ALE,

AND

XXX AMBER ALE.

SPRING BREWERY,

On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,

MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price List sent by mail on application. Address J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery Chicago. JOHN G. SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery.

dec16,1859dly

Sands' Pale Cream Ale.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED the Spring Brewery, on Eighth and Chestnut streets, with the view of making the above mentioned beverage in Milwaukee, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of the people and those Saloons and Restaurants that

Special Notices.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4581, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States. R. B. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & Son. may3,1859dawsow

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Be Sure none genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. je18,1859d&wtwly

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

For particular and circular, address
E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.
aug11,1861dawlyr.

THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably assures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. E. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct18,1859d2w&wly

Drugs and Medicines.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

196 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., jan18 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail. HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., 196 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.—10 bbls received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR., 196 East Water St.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist. 196 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

Wisconsin State Steam Candle Bakery

Jansen Block, East Water Street.

THIS INSTITUTION OFFERS TO the young men in search of a situation for the acquisition of a complete PRACTICAL and MODERN business education, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Steamboating, &c., &c.; all the Book-keeping sets were written up at a great expense expressly for the College, by one of the best Accountants in the country respect Medical. The Teachers being practical Accountants, the Student is taught in the most thorough, expeditious and satisfactory manner; and cannot obtain a diploma until he has taken a thorough course and can pass the necessary examination.

PENMANSHIP,

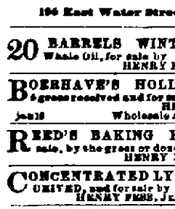
Practical and Ornamental, in all its forms, by L. B. CHARLETT, whose services in this line of business has engaged, and invites his patrons and friends to call and examine Mr. CHARLETT'S specimens of Penmanship, which are the result of daily competition.

Great attention is paid to the form of business letters, Documents, Bills of Exchange, Due Bills, Orders, &c.

Many young men after completing their course obtain good situations. Merchants apply here for first class help.

The proprietor will furnish rooms for Students, with or without board. Call or apply for circulars.
jan30,1860dly C. F. LARKIN, President.

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON



MANUFACTURERS OF THE GREAT WESTERN SAFE, POWDER & Burglar-Proof Safes,

Vault Doors, etc. All our Safes are provided with our own "No Pick Lock" Vault and Door Locks, which have no key or key hole, and consequently cannot be picked nor blown open with powder besides being put on so as to leave no possible chance for forcing them into the house. Extensively

Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,

Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.

By H. BOSWORTH & SONS.
feb27 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

JOHN RICE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 88 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of their CELEBRATED (Tiemann's) Hemp, Millett and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 50 pounded in a box, which I am sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of

JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
MUSTARD,
GLAUBER SALT,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
PARIS SODA,
LICORICE,
BATH BRICK,
CASTILE OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug5

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

196 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7,00
do do do six months	4,00
do do do three months	2,00
do do do per week	15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2,00
DAILY, by mail, per annum	7,00
do do six months	4,00
do do three months	2,00
do do per month	1,00
do do single copies, five cents.	
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum	4,00
do six months	2,00
do three months	1,00
WEEKLY, per annum	1,50
do six months	1,00
do three months	50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum				5,00
do do five	do	do	do	6,00
do do ten	do	do	do	10,00

Address, JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE TWO WORLDS

Two worlds there are. To one our eyes we strain—
Whose magic joys we shall not see again;
Bright haze of morning veils its glimmering shore,
Ah, truly reached we there
Intoxicating air—
Glad were our hearts in that sweet realm of Nevermore.

The lover there drank her delicious breath
Whose love has yielded since to change or death;
The mother hushed her child, whose days are o'er,
Alas! too soon have fled
The irreclaimable dead:
We see them—visions strange—amid the Nevermore.

The merrysome maiden used to sing—
The brown, brown hair that was wont to cling
To temples long clay-cold: to the very core
For brighter bells and bluer,
Far tenderer hearts and truer
People that happy land—the realm of Nevermore.

Upon the frontier of this shadowy land
We pilgrims, of eternal sorrow, stand:
What realm lies forward, with its happier store
Of fairer green and deep,
Of valleys hushed in sleep,
And lakes most peaceful! 'Tis the land of Evermore.

Very far off its marble cities seem—
Very far off—beyond our sensual dream—
Its woods, unruffled by the wild wind's roar:
Yet does the turbulent surge
Howl on its very verge,
One moment—and we breathe within the Evermore.

They whom we loved and lost so long ago
Dwell in those cities, far from mortal woe—
Haunt those fresh woodlands, whence sweet carolling rose,
Eternal peace have they:
God wipes their tears away:
They drink that river of life which flows from Evermore.

Thither we hasten through these regions dim,
But lo, the wide wings of the Seraphim
Shine in the sunset! On that joyous shore
Our lightened hearts shall know
The life of long ago:
The sorrow-burdened past shall fade for Evermore.

[Written expressly for the Daily Sentinel]

TWENTY STEPS TO ONE WOMAN'S HEART.

[CONTINUED.]

Not so Pembroke; for he had borne the loss of fortune less nobly than his brother; for he had fretted, and fumed and reproached over it, William had buried his regrets as in a grave, and had only relaxed the iron firmness of his lip when comforting and counseling his venerable and heart-broken father. Quickly, too, he had addressed his betrothed, releasing her from her vow, it so it pleased her, and yet beseeching her still to love and trust him, and wait but a little space till he could decide how independence was to be won, that he might claim her.—And when, upon this hint, her true heart replied, loosening as it did so some folds of prudery, and she crept one day invited to his side, and there, with smiles and tears, re-registered her vows, he felt and knew that he had chosen well, and that the fulfillment of near duties commonly brings about our choicest blessings.

William Ireton abandoned once and for ever all dreams of fame, and devoted himself to lead the Human Life—to toil diligently and cheerfully for those who depended upon him. He cheered the last days of his aged father; he married the woman he loved; he threw his talents, his energies, into business; reared up the fallen fabric of mercantile honor, paid off old debts, and established a new firm of such noble repute, that its name is a synonym for upright dealing.

Pembroke, on the contrary, devoted himself to Art—that jealous mistress who, now that he had determined to live by his pencil, he discovered could bear no rival near her throne; and so he broke off his engagement with the girl whose heart was wholly his; and when William remonstrated with him on the manner in which this was done, he quarrelled with his brother, as he who is in the wrong commonly does with his reprover. The breach widened. Pembroke once more went abroad, but failed to correspond with William, because it was said there was an inmate of his family before whom his name had better not be mentioned. But that inmate died—the broken-hearted girl, the wife's sister; her death was a lesson of faith, and full of beauty and pathos, and there was a sweet message of love and forgiveness to be written to the absent one, which was done very gently; and yet Pembroke Ireton took no heed. Years had rolled on. William was the affluent banker-merchant, secure, humanely speaking, from the ills of fortune, when his sight—which, from an attack of inflammation experienced under peculiar circumstances in early life, had long been failing—showed the most alarming symptoms. The terrible affliction of blindness fell on him; but he bowed to it, meekly calling it the only hard trial of his happy life; and now, indeed, he blessed the long kindness which had given him so many dear ones to be eyes and hands for him.

"Meanwhile, Pembroke Ireton, still estranged from his brother's family, had returned to England, and was established as a painter of singular, but very high repute.—His pictures brought him large sums of money, but little was known of the artist as a man, though many and curious were the stories of his eccentricities, which circulated among the lovers of anecdote and gossip.

"Bessy and Lotty can keep a secret, I suppose?" exclaimed Mrs. Crawford, as soon as Willy's last good night was said, smiling and looking, as she spoke, interrogatively at the two girls.

"Sister, of course we can," replied the younger, answering for both, and seeming by her tone as if the dignity lately acquired by having officiated as bridesmaid, was tarnished by a doubt being entertained of her discretion.

The frequent beautiful smile parted Mrs. Crawford's lips as she observed the manner; but addressing herself more particularly to her parents, she proceeded: "Uncle Pembroke has made our acquaintance without in the least suspecting the relationship.. He wants my face for a model in a grand picture he is painting;" and then as if a sudden consciousness came upon her that she could not describe the circumstances she had to relate without some laudation of her own person, a flush rose to her cheek, and turning to her husband, she added: "Edward, will you tell the story as briefly as you can?"

"It is a very simple affair," said Mr. Crawford. "Yesterday, we were riding on horseback in the park, when, happening to turn my head, I saw that my groom had stopped for a moment, and was in conversation with a gentleman. I fancied that something was wrong with the horse, and that the stranger had called his attention to it; and as the man galloped on after us the next instant, and, moreover, we met a couple of friends who joined us, the whole thing slipped my memory till this morning, when I received a letter from Mr. Pembroke Ireton. Shall I read it aloud?"

As "Pray do" was repeated on every side, he read as follows:

SIR:—Two years ago I composed the sketch of a picture illustrative of Tennyson's poem, *The Princess*, but I have delayed the completion of my design from my inability to find a living realization of the poet's ideal. Feeling convinced that my true model, if discovered at all, would be among my own countrywomen, I visited, last Spring, those places of public resort where beauty and intellect would be likely to congregate, with my search solely in view. One night at the opera I beheld Mrs. Crawford, and from that hour she has been the only Ida in the world for me. She must have sat back in the box during the early part of the evening, for it was only towards the close that I beheld her; and though I made my way to the door as quickly as possible, intending to follow the carriage home, in the crowd and confusion of the occasion she was lost to me. Since then I have made many enquiries, but without clue to her name or abode, how could they be other than fruitless? Latterly, I have stolen an hour from every day's short daylight, with the hope of finding her among the equestrians in our Parks; and that I succeeded yesterday, and learned from your servant your name, proves how true was my instinct. Sir, I beseech you, condescend to permit and persuade Mrs. Crawford to sit for my picture. She is the realization of the Princess Ida; I cannot accept any other countenance for her; and if you deny me, I must work from that shifting, imperfect memory bequeathed to me by two transient glances. For the love of art, do not refuse me, and if to this entreaty I may add another, it is that you will accept from me the finest portrait of Mrs. Crawford which can be painted by PEMBROKE IRETON.

"Edward, you will not refuse!" exclaimed Mr. Ireton with visible emotion. "Dear Frances, of course you will sit for this picture? and I foretell that my lonely brother will at last be restored to our knowledge and affection."

"We have forestalled your wishes," said Mr. Crawford, "by appointing to-morrow to call on him. How well," he continued, "I remember that night at the opera! Frances did sit behind my mother, who rebuked us more than once for chattering."

"Frances is a little like her namesake, my lost sister," said Mrs. Ireton, after a musing pause; "though the likeness is chiefly apparent when she speaks and smiles—the tones of her voice are like too. I wonder if Pembroke will trace these resemblances, and waken to the memories of his youth!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

CARLOS GLIDDEN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Milwaukie, Wisconsin. Office in Van Cott's building, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, third floor. jan14,1859dly

A. M. PARRISH. A. ROSENTHAL.

PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec31,1859dly

HENRY S. LEE. MASON G. SMITH.

LEE & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Lodington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

CARY & PRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 391 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis. JOHN W. CARY. [jy18,1859d3m] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner, No. 219 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished.

Charges reasonable. je23,1860d3m

UPHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, New Post Office Building, second floor. apr16ly

JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 6 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb28,1859dly

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street. CHAS. K. WELLS. je16 JEROME B. BRIGHAM.

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—251 East Water street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Smith's Block. aug28y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

LOUIS LIPMAN

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in Drafting, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to cutting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my12,1859dly

PHYSICIANS.

J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 92 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. nov12,1859dly awlm

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy18,'57d1y.

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTER. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec16'57d1y.

MUSIC.

INSTRUCTIONS IN SINGING

AND

COMPOSITION.

TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIRteen weeks, twice a week, $10.00. Once may be left at Sir. Hempstead's Music Store, at the office of O. Von Deutsch, and with the subscriber, No. 357 Third Street, opposite the Lutheran M.E. Church. dec31dly M. SCHOLEWSKI.

Groceries and Provisions.

CHEESE

ENGLISH CHEDDAR, VERY FRESH and choice; American Pine Apple Cheese; Sap Sago Cheese; Herkimer County Cheese.

FISH.

Boston Mackerel, in kits; Kennebec Salmon, do; Connecticut Shad, do; Kennebec Salmon, smoked.

BUTTER.

From selected Wisconsin Dairies.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

SUGARS.

Havemeyer's & Moller's Patent Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee sugars.

TEAS.

English Breakfast, Oolongs and Young Hyscns, finest qualities.

COFFEES.

Old Mocha and Government Java, choice Rio and Laguira.

DRIED FRUITS.

Layer Raisins, in half, whole and quarter boxes; Zante Currants, Prunes and Figs.

CHAMPAGNES.

From Heidsieck & Co., Moet & Chandon. Also, other brands.

LIQUORS.

Of the finest qualities, warranted pure and unadulterated.

CIGARS.

Havana Cigars, medium and choice.

TWINES.

Cotton Seine and Bag Twines; Gilling Twine, No. 30, white and grey; superior quality.

AGENCY
FOR
SANDS' CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE
PALE CREAM ALES!

My stock of choice Groceries, Condiments, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c., will compare favorably with any in the city. All goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city.

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Grocer and Wine Dealer,
feb'8 161 East Water street.

"The Old Corner Store Alive."

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of East Water and Mason Streets.

HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST complete assortment of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Can, Dried and Foreign Fruits,

HAMBURGH CHEESE, and in fact, all articles kept in a first-class Family Grocery, and at prices and quality that can't be beat. We would enumerate, but prefer our friends to call and see for themselves. We are determined to sustain our reputation for attending to the wants of our customers with the same promptness and integrity that has characterized "THE OLD CORNER STORE" for the last ten years.

feb18,1858d&wtly HUNN & CROSBY.

EDWARD TRUSLOW,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,
CONFECTIONERY, &c.,
119 East Water Street, Milwaukee,
oct22

GROCERIES,

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 88 East Water street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. W. M. SINCLAIR.
Milwaukee, April 25th, 1859 ap26'59d3m

F. D. ALLCOTT. A. B. ALLCOTT.

ALLCOTT BROTHERS,

FAMILY GROCERS,

22 Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge
dec13d30d3m

L. T. CHASE & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,
Wholesale & Retail,
Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Rusia do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Hambrolines,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.
Aug26dly.

TO TRUNK MAKERS & SADDLERS

5,000 YARDS CANVASS, ALL NUMbers, 32 to 45 inches wide, in store and for sale cheap. dec3 L. T. CHASE & CO.

HIDE ROPE, HAY ROPE AND BALING TWINE, in lots to suit, cheap for cash, by L. T. CHASE & CO.,
nov10 Corner East Water & Chicago Sts.

BLAIR & PERSONS,

156 EAST WATER STREET,

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID STOCK of Persian Marble, Terra Cotta and Chinese Vases, Statuettes, Busts, Card Stands, Jewel Stands, Match Boxes, Colognen Pitchers, Tete-a-Tete Setts, &c. Also Rich Bronzes, Lava Goods, Silver Plate, Tea Setts, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Knives, Forks, &c. Toy Tea Setts, Gift Cups, Decorated Mugs, &c., &c. dec11

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

NOTICE.

THE LATE FIRM OF HENRY J. NAZRO & CO., was dissolved by limitation on the 20th February last. The same business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of JOHN NAZRO & Co.
Milwaukee, March 1, 1860. JOHN NAZRO.
m7-d. H. J. NAZRO.

JOHN NAZRO & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails,

ROPE & TIN PLATE,

Nazro's Building, 121, 123 & 125 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TERMS CASH.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of Goods and shall be receiving during the season, additions to the same—in fact we adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we shall sell all Goods, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at the very lowest price we can afford.

We respectfully call attention to our

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

To this Department, we call the especial attention of all in the city, country, and places tributary to Milwaukee, as possessing advantages over any store in the west. Our stock is larger, than any in Baltimore numerous, and quality of the goods, superior to that which you generally find in Hardware Stores.

Please call upon us, or send your orders, and we will endeavor to please you, both in prices and goods.

TERMS CASH.

TINNERS' STOCK.

We have constantly on hand a fine stock of TIN PLATE, COPPER, SHEET IRON, and everything used by Tinners. Our prices are low, and we are prepared to compete with any other place.

CHICAGO EXCELLED. Please send in your orders with the cash, and the goods will be shipped without delay. JOHN NAZRO & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

WE HAVE A NEW ARTICLE OF Handsaws and Try-squares, manufactured by a celebrated Eastern manufacturer, which we think will be found useful and convenient, and we shall be pleased to show them to any person giving us a call. JOHN NAZRO & CO.

SHELF BRACKETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT of fancy Japanned, Bronzed and Ornamental Shelf Brackets, used for putting up shelves. JOHN NAZRO & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND Sardine Scissors, Champagne openers, Cork Screws, Common and Plated Nut Crackers, Corn Picks, Pearl Jr. Handled Table Cutlery of the best make, Butter Knives, Plated Tea and Table Spoons, Plate Forks, "Roger Bro. A1 Stamp," Pine Handle Dressing Scissors, Common Scissors and Sheath, Fine Pocket Cutlery, &c. JOHN NAZRO & CO.

MORTAR HOES.

A FEW OF THE ABOVE ON HAND made expressly for mixing Mortar. JOHN NAZRO & CO.
Milwaukee, March 1st, 1860.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

Goodrich & Johnson,

216 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

THEY ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE Stock of

STOVES, RANGES,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
HEATERS, GRATES,
TABLE CUTLERY
SILVER PLATED WARE,
BRITTANIA WARE,
PLANISHED & PLAIN TIN WARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT COST FOR CASH.

Now is the time for those who wish to furnish their kitchens with a new stove, or the one thousand and one little indispensables for housekeeping, to come and secure great bargains while they are going.

GOODRICH & JOHNSON,
je13'58 d1y 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Beautiful Assortment

—OF—

IRON FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Hat Stands,	Umbrella Stands,
Fire Stands,	Fire Setts,
Fire Screens,	Blower Stands,
Coal Hods,	Coal Vases,
Spittoons,	Brackets,
Toilet Ware,	Plate Warmers,

ENAMELED PARLOR GRATES

FROM $6,50 TO $65,00, AT

CARLISLE & STAUGHTON'S,
Seaman's Block, Huron St.
nov8

Removed to Market Square.

SMITH & SENFTLEBEN,

PRACTICAL

GAS AND STEAMPIPE FITTERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Gas and Steam Pipes, Lamp Welded Boiler Flues, Gas, Steam and Water Cocks, Globe and Check Valves, Gauge Cocks, Steam Gauges, Oil Cups, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

A large assortment of

GAS FIXTURES.

Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest rates. mar16h543dly

ISAAC KINGSLEY. ANDREW M. PIERCE.

KINGSLEY & PIERCE,

GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS

No. 291 East Water Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Gas and Steam Pipes,
Gas, Steam and Water Cocks,
Globe and Check Valves.
Gauge Cocks, &c.

Always on hand,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES.

Work done in a workmanlike manner, at short notice and lowest prices. la10,58d1y

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S GENUINE

Sewing Machines.

General Depot for the North-West
NO. 17

Newhall House, - - - Milwaukee.

HAS COME! HAS COME! HAS COME! The Good Time has Come! SINGER'S No. 2 Sewing Machine

Can now be had for.....$100
Do. No. 1.....$75

For manufacturing purposes, the only reliable and unexcelled Sewing Machine in the World."—*N. Y. Singer & Tod Gazette.*

Family Sewing Machines from Fifty to Seventy-five Dollars.

We have tried them in our own families and find them superior to any in use."—*N. Y. Times.*

The best Family Machines in use, with IMPROVED HEMMER, hemming different widths, stitching, gathering, adding and sewing it at the same time. Also, all the standard Machines at greatly reduced prices. H. M. SINGER & CO., of New York.

Machine Twist of superior quality, Needles, Bobbins, Shuttles, &c., and every article used or appertaining to Singer's Machines, can be had at this agency. Also, machines repaired at the shortest notice, and extra gearing furnished for machines.

WILSON,
Agent for I. M. Singer & Co.,
nov19,1859d&wly No. 17 Newhall House.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.

HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

THESE MACHINES SEW FROM TWO Spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread: they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required of other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour.

Office of Exhibition and Sale, 495 Broadway, N. Y. Wheeler & Wilson's House, 343 Main street, Buffalo.
jy16'57-d1y&2p J. A. FRENCH, Agent.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF INVISIBLE

WIGS, TOUPEES,

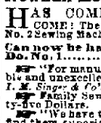
AND

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c.,

Cor. Biddle and East Water Sts., Mil.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to call the public attention to his Establishment and Stock, which will be found superior to any in the Western Country. All the great improvements in the manufacture of WIGS, HEAD-DRESSES, BANDEAUS, BRAIDS, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKS, &c., are used by him, particularly by his ventilating wigs.

WIGS or TOUPEES made to order, with the certainty of a perfect fit by taking the measure as here directed:



No 1—Round the head.
No. 2—From temple to temple, below the crown.
No. 3—The hair on the forehead to the poll of the head.
No. 4—Ear to ear.
Address,
CHAS. F. MILLER,
Corner E. Water and Biddle Sts.,
Mil.
oct24d3m

FILTERS! FILTERS! FILTERS!

KEDZIES RAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Persons new stand No. 156 East Water street. nov

Removed to Market Square.

NEW FIGS, A LOT OF NEW TURKEY Figs, very handsome, just received and for sale by EDWARD TRUSLOW, 119 East Water St.

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SECURITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
of Hartford, Connecticut;

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York;

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York;

RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York City:

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent.
North-west cor. Main and Wisconsin sts., Mil.
feb18bs6idly

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MARINE AND FIRE INS. CO.,

Capital $100,000 00—Surplus $15,111 81.

OFFICE—Under MITCHELL'S BANK, corner East Water and Michigan Streets.

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Heifenstein, E. Sanderson,
Samuel Hale, Moses Kneeland,
G. D. Dousman, R. L. Palmer,
S. S. Daggett, Daniel Wells, Jr.,
Solomon Adler.
J. A. HEIFENSTEIN, President.
G. D. DOUSMAN, Vice President.
W. T. PALMER, Secretary.
S. S. DAGGETT, Treasurer. mar7

Insurance, Land and Money Agency

—OF—

J. H. CRAMPTON.

New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1859.....$290,251 59
M. J. WAKEMAN, President.
GEO. D. JEFFERY, Secretary.

North American Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1859.....$207,739 67
JAMES G. BOLLES, President.
A. F. HASTINGS, Secretary.

REFERENCES IN MILWAUKEE.

Lester Sexton, H. H. Camp, John Bradford, Atkins, Sloane and White, James D. Martin, Silkman & Field.

Policies issued at fair rates by
J. H. CRAMPTON, Agent,
dec22'58d1y Office No. 12 Wisconsin st.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., on the first day of January, 1860, in conformity with the laws of the State of Wisconsin:

1. The name and locality of the Company: Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Springfield.

2. The amount of its capital stock: Two Hundred Thousand dollars.

3. The amount of its capital stock paid up: Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

4. The assets of the Company including:

Cash on hand. The amount of cash on hand....	$4,406 95
Amount of cash on the hands of agents and others in course of transmission.....	19,708 66
2d. The real estate unencumbered, of office building, "Corp Block,".....	33,305 47
3d. The bonds and stocks owned by said Company, and how they are secured, with the rate of interest thereon:	
$7,000 Western R. R. Man. 6 per cent. b's	7,192 50
6,000 Corn. River R. R. do do do	6,000 00
6,000 Buffalo, New York & Erie 7 per cent. mortgage b's.....	5,400 00
1,000 Watertown & Rome 7 per ct. do.....	930 00
4th. Debts to the Company secured by mortgages, loans on real estate.....	151,340 07
5th. Debts otherwise secured, loans on personal and collateral security.....	9,2635 8
6th. Debts for Premiums.....	
7th. All other securities:	
Bank stocks as per schedule.....	155,944 74
Railroad stocks as per schedule.....	55,039 00
Bills receivable.....	5,093 57
Marine Premium Notes.....	
Office furniture, library and all other securities including rents and accrued interest.....	9,039 83
Surplus over capital.....	243,317 50
	$448,317 50

5. The amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Co.... None.
6. Losses adjusted and due..... None.
7. Losses adjusted and not due..... 36,515 50
8. Losses unadjusted
9. Losses in suspense, waiting further proof..... None.
10. All other claims against the Co..... None.
11. The greatest amount insured in one risk..... 10,000 00
12. The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village. *Ans.* As much as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest sum allowed to be insured in any one block. *Ans.* See answer to question 12.
Premiums received during the year in Wisconsin..... 3,241 59
Amount of dividends declared and paid..... 111,000 00
Market value of stock $220@225 per share last sale.

WM. CONNER, Jr., Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Hampden County, }

Subscribed and sworn to this 24th day of January, A. D. 1860, before me.

A. L. SOULE, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
Secretary's Office } ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office and that the same is a

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY P. M., March 15th, 1860.

No change in monetary affairs. Exchange firm at 2 per cent premium, and currency very scarce.

We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day:

TRAFFIC OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY for the week ending March 3d:

Local Passengers	$15,860 65
Foreign do	2,565 99
Emigrant do	66 00
Mails, Express and Sundries	2,776 11
Local Freight	25,003 43
Through do	2,927 34
Timber and Lumber	2,344 19
Firewood	6,777 65
Foreign Freight	
Total	$56,453 35
Week ending March 5, 1859	43,703 85
Increase	$12,754 93
Total Traffic from July 1, 1859, to date	$1,345,769 14
same period last year	1,517,972 90

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY P. M., March 15th, 1860.

Receipts by Railroad for the 24 hours ending noon to-day include:

Flour, bbls	1,129
Wheat, bus	19,617
Oats, bus	
Barley, bus	1,175
Corn in ear, bus	126
Corn, bus	383
Rye, bus	127
Hides, No	36
Butter, lbs	
Do	1,540
Highwines, bbls	22

The wheat market wore rather a gloomy aspect at the opening, and sellers not having recovered from the alarm created by the sudden turn which matters took yesterday, were anxious to realize, and another decline of 1c at 2c was conceded to, No. 1 selling at $1,00 in store and extra at $1,01@1,06 delivered. The former however, improved ½@¾c before the close, buyers freely offering $1,01½, and one sale of 700 bus was at $1,01. The sales reported amounted to about 25,000. Receipts it will be noticed, are comparatively large. The receipts by the Chicago and Milwaukee & K were not reported, and are not, therefore, in our footings above. With them, the total would be upwards of 21,000 bushels.

The flour market begins to feel the pressure of the downward tendency in wheat, and there was a small sale of country extra at $5,75—35c less than the same quality was held at a couple of days ago. Holders, however, are not at all disposed to press their stocks on the market, at the depreciating prices.

Coarse grains generally remain quiet. Barley is lower, 6c being the outside figure for the best samples to-day.

OUR TRADE with Michigan is increasing rapidly, but it is one which needs to be fostered with care for reasons that are unnecessary to mention. On nearly every outward trip the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway steamers have from five to twenty tons of local freight for places on the line of the Railroad. In return, we purchase large quantities of their plaster and gypsum, and will probably soon have an opportunity to draw on them largely for the additional articles of salt and coal. The Detroit & Milwaukee Railway opens to our wholesale merchants the gateway to a splendid trade, which they should leave no legitimate means untried to secure. If it were well known to the merchants of the numerous thriving towns along the line of the D. & M. Railway, that they can buy goods of nearly every description in Milwaukee, to as good, if not better advantage, than any city East of them, we could not fail to attract a large share of the trade of that section, and at this day we need not point out the proper method of making such facts known. There is no good reason why Milwaukee should not have the trade of at least one-half the country traversed by the D. & M. Railroad, and now that the spring business is about opening, our wholesale dealers might not find it unprofitable to give their attention to this matter. The fact that some of our trans-lake neighbors trade principally in this city, is sufficient evidence that by proper efforts others might be induced to do the same.

MICHIGAN SALT AND COAL.—The interest excited at Grand Rapids and other places by the discovery of salt brine in that region, is unabated. Mr. T. SPENCER, of Syracuse, N. Y., who has been engaged in the salt business at that place for some forty years, has visited these new salt works, and reports that salt can be produced from them at a low cost.

Should the projects for the manufacture of salt and coking of coal on the line of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway be carried to a successful issue—of which there is scarcely a doubt—the result to this city would be highly beneficial, making it the great central depot for the distribution of these important articles of commerce throughout the Northwest. Our proximity to that region, and the ready means of transportation luther, give us an advantage in this respect which no other city could attempt to cope with.

CHICAGO MARKET, MARCH 14.—The general markets at Chicago yesterday, tended strongly downward. The *Times* says:

At the opening there was a fair inquiry for choice brands of flour in fill southern orders, and about 1,500 barrels changed hands, at $5,12½@5,25 for choice spring extra; but towards the close, under unfavorable news from New York, the market was dull and prices declined 2@10c and closed dull. The wheat market broke down completely, and prices fell fully 2c below yesterday's quotations, closing weak. No. 2 spring was sold freely at 95@96c for old receipts, and 98c@$1 for new receipts. The selling demand for wheat was exceedingly light, and lots of good spring on track were sold at $1 and club at $1,05. In corn the feeling was also downward, and sales were made to another line of lots of fully 2c, at which prices 20,000 bus prime river corn were sold, to arrive, at 46¾@47c afloat, which is 2@3c below the sales made at the opening of the canal. No. 1 corn was sold at 48¾@49c, and for receipts No. 1 and the new receipts No. 1, 42@43¾c for No. 2, and 41@42c for rejected—the buyers at the close having the advantage. Oats were in better supply and 3c lower, with sales on track at 31c. Rye quiet and unchanged, the same lot sold at 56c. Barley active and 5c lower, sales on track being made at 60@62½c for No. 1, and 55c for No. 2. Timothy seed was in good demand and firm at $2,30@2,37½ for good to prime. The stock of clover seed is large, and there is little or no inquiry. Hungarian grass rather dull, with sales at 75@80c. Highwines declined 3c, a lot of 200 barrels being sold at 19½c. Alcohol 44c. Mess pork quiet, with sales of 200 barrels at $17,12½. Bulk meats limited demand, and sales of sides at 8¾c packed. Tallow declined 1c, about 300 lbs being sold at 9½@10c. Hides steady and active. Beef cattle active and firm.

CINCINNATI MARKET, MARCH 13TH.—Receipts at Cincinnati on Tuesday, as published in the *Gazette*, include:

Flour, bbls	1,346
Corn, bus	2,218
Wheat, bus	407
Oats, bus	1,670
Barley, bus	860

The *Gazette* says:

The provision market was dull to-day, and prices of most articles were a shade easier. About 250 bbls mess pork, country, sold at $16,50@17, and a round lot was offered at $17, delivered in Bridge, but no sale of the best bid being $17 delivered here. Best city brands are held at $17,50@17,50, but these figures are fully 25c above the market. Bacon was dull at 7½c for shoulders and 8½ for sides. Some scattering lots of the latter were picked up at 9c. Nothing done in bulk meats, prices nominally 6¾@6¾ for shoulders, and 8½@8¾c for sides. Lard is held at 10½@10¾c for prime barrel, and 11c for keg. The former would be sold at 10c. Dressed hogs, in view of the favorable advices from England, are pretty stiff in their views. Flour was quiet but steady at $5,60@5,85 for superfine. Whiskey was in moderate request at 19c. There was a further advance of 3c in the price of wheat, making 6c for the week. The market closed firm at $1,35@1,38 for prime white, and $1,30@1,31 for do red. Corn closed with a downward tendency. Oats firm at 29@29½c. Sugar steady. Molasses dull. Coffee firm.

BUFFALO MARKET, MARCH 13TH.—The Buffalo *Courier* of Tuesday evening has the following report of the Buffalo market:

FLOUR.—There has been a better demand during the past week, and prices show an advance of 10@15c per bbl. Sales of the week amount to about 25,000 bbls, closing at $5,20@5,35 for extra State and upper lake spring wheat; $5,40@5,75 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and $5,85@6,25@6,37½ for fair to choice double extras.

WHEAT.—Has also been in much better demand, a considerable speculative feeling having manifested itself, as well as an increased milling inquiry, and lots have accordingly changed hands at 2@3c advance from the quotations of the week ago. Sales to-day, 2,500 bus choice white Ohio at $1,40, and 8,200 bus Canada club on p. t. Wednesday, nothing doing. Thursday, 9,200 bus Canada club at two lots, at $1,09, former white winter at $1,40. Friday, 4,000 bushels Canada Club from river, at $1,10. Saturday, and yesterday, 52,000 bus white winter, nearly all in one lot, at $1,36.

CORN.—Has been very quiet, although a better inquiry was apparent at the close, and the market was rather firmer. The entire sales, as reported, do not exceed 5,000 bus, small lots during the forepart of the week bringing 54c. Yesterday, 5,000 bus, from store, changed hands at 61c.

OATS.—Have been almost entirely nominal at 36c.

BARLEY.—Quiet at 70@75c.

RYE.—Nominal at 56@58c.

SEED.—Has ruled dull at $4,50 for clover, and $8@9,12½ for timothy.

BRAN.—Are dull and heavy at 87½@100c ₩ ton.

PORK.—Is dull and heavy at $17,50@18.

PROVISIONS.—Heavy mess pork is quiet at $17,00; light do at $16,00, and prime at $11,50@12 for old and new. Mess beef is quiet at $6,00, and prime at $5,00. Lard is at 8@8½c for shoulders, and 10@10½c for hams. Lard in moderate demand at 10½c.

WHISKY.—Nominal at 21c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, MARCH 12TH.—A despatch from New Orleans dated March 12th, reports:

SALES OF 3,000 without any change in prices; small sales supplying at $6,25@6,50.

A fair demand for hams, but prices are lower, closing at 9c for shoulders, and 10c for Sides.

Whisky has declined to 20@20½c for Rectified, and 21c for Raw, with a moderate demand.

The higher grades of Sugar have further advanced, with a good demand, closing dull at 5¾@7½c for fully fair.

Coffee buoyant, and more buyers than sellers at 12½ Cargoes.

Mess Pork dull and without change; 18,25@18,50 are the rates paid for new.

Lard dull, without change.

Molasses dull at 24@25c, and the demand limited.

Sight Exchange on New York ¾c prem.

Flour is shipping to Boston at 50c, and to New York at 55c. Pork and Beef to New York 10c, and to Boston at 60c.

DETROIT MARKET, MARCH 13.—The Detroit *Advertiser* of yesterday says:

Flour continues in fair local demand at previous rates—$5,10@5,20 for the range of extras. No sales of shipping lots are yet reported. We hear of very little selling in mill stocks and quotations are unchanged, from $4,50. Coarse middlings $15. Fine do $20 ₩ ton. Corn metal $1,00@1,12½ ₩ cwt.

GRAIN.—Wheat is firm and a shade better, though there are no few transactions that it is difficult to give precise quotations for. White that is generally held at $1,30, some parties asking more. Fair to prime white would command $1,26@1,28. Red is in moderate demand at $1,15@1,20. A sale of 4,000 bus is reported on p. t. Corn is very quiet. From store it can be bought at 52c, and for shipment it is soon said at 50c. Oats are still in good demand for shipment. The market price is 36c with a few sales, however, at 35½c. Store rates are 37½@38c with bulk or nothing doing. Rye is in good demand at 70@75c. Barley steady at $1,25 @1,37½ as to quality.

SEEDS.—Very quiet and without important change.—Clover is held at $4,50 with ready buyers at $4,00.—Timothy is scarce and nominal at $3,25.

REVIEW OF THE MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET for the week ending March 10th:

ASHES.—Both kinds were in active demand during the week, Pots reaching $5,75, and Pearls $5,90. Since receipt of news per *Nova Scotian*, there have been less competition, and prices have again receded; Pots closing dull at $5,60, and Pearls at $5,70.

FLOUR.—The market opened firm, but quiet, at last quotations. During the last three days, however, a brisker demand has been exhibited, with several parcels U. C. superfine at $5,12½@5,15; holders are now firm at $5,20, at which one lot was placed yesterday. Fancy is scarce, and readily saleable at $5,50. Extra is also scarce, and would fetch $6,00, at which the latest sales were made. For future delivery. One sale was reported on Thursday—1,000 bbls U. C superfine at $5,50 for "all June"; $5,25 is now offered and refused for "all May."

OAT-MEAL.—Is still held at $4,40 ₩ 200 lbs, but is in limited demand at that figure.

WHEAT.—The demand has improved this week, and several small lots U. C. spring were taken at $1,12@1,14 for best samples—inferior lots were placed at $1,08@. No large lots on the market.

OATS.—Are a shade lower, but meet a fair demand at the decline.

PEAS.—Are active at former quotation.

BARLEY.—Is unchanged and in moderate demand.

CORN.—None here.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY, March 15—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,129 bbls. Sales 100 bbls reported as "good country extra", at $4,75.

WHEAT—Receipts 19,617 bus. Market 1@2c lower. Sales 350 bus No. 2 at 99c on track; 2,800 bus No. 1 in store at $1,00; 700 bus do (later) at $1,01 in store; 1,000 bus do delivered at $1,02; 200 bus do at $1,03; 1,950 bus club and extra at $1,05, delivered; 857 bus extra at $1,05½ delivered; 3,000 bus do do at $1,06.

OATS—Receipts 166 bus. Quoted nominally at 32@33c, but probably worth a little more at present.

BARLEY—Receipts 1,175 bushels. Sales 50 bus No. 1 at 66c; 380 bus do at 66½; 150 bus extra at 68c—all at the rate of 50 lbs to the bus.

CORN—Receipts 305 bus. Sales 150 bus shelled at 32c.

RYE—Scarce and worth 75a80c.

RYE FLOUR—Selling at $4,00 ₩ bbl for good qualities.

GRASS SEED—Steady at $2,50@3,75.

POTATOES—Plenty; selling from wagons at 40@50c.

EGGS—@11c by the bbl.

HIDES—Green, 6¾@7c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 20¾@21c.

WHISKEY—17@18c.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—March 15.—576 bbls flour, 5,312 bus wheat, 689 bus oats, 865 bush barley, 43 do grass seed, 32 do potatoes, 25 hides, 7 d hogs, 6 live hogs, 36 firkins butter, 1 car lumber, 7,259 lbs sundries.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—March 15.—319 bbls flour, 22 bbls highwines, 12 bbls eggs, 50 hides, 15 d hogs, 2 head cattle 3,526 bush wheat, 308 do corn, 8 do potatoes, 53 bus g seed, 2,940 lbs sundries, 1,490 do butter, 127 bus oats.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & HOR. R. R.—March 15.—74 bbls flour, 30 sacks do, 5,114 bus wheat, 214 bush barley, 32 hides, 5 pelts.

RECEIVED BY M. W. & B. V. R. R.—March 15.—145 bbls flour, 7 bbls eggs, 41 do pork; 5,364 bus wheat, 186 do barley, 20 hides, 350 lbs butter, 19,920 lbs sundries.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

New York, March 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy; 5@10c of common and medium grades rule in favor of purchaser. Sales 5,000 bbls at 5,20@5,85 for super state; 5,40@5,55 extra state; 5,25 @5,35 for super state; 5,40@5,55 for common to medium extra western; 5,60@5,75 for shipping brands, round hoop Ohio; market closing dull and heavy. Canadian flour without special change and the demand moderate; sales 350 bbls at 5,30@7,25, common to choice extra. Rye flour steady; sales small at 3,70@4,40 for common to choice super. Corn meal unchanged; sales 800 bbls Brandywine at 3,12. Buckwheat Flour plenty and dull at 1,75@1,85 ₩ per cwt.

WHEAT—Very dull and lower; no pressing desire to sell prime white and red, but spring can be bought at previous prices; demand is quite limited. Sales 3,200 bus prime.

BARLEY—More active but without material change. Sales of 5,500 bus at 58c for State, and 5000 bus Canadian extra at 55. Barley malt steady, sales 2,000 bush at 90.

OATS—Heavy and prices without important change; Sales 25,000 bush at 30@76 for white and 77@79c for inferior to prime yellow; western mixed is nominal at 76c.

CORN—Little more active at 43¾@44 for Canadian and western; 44@45¾ for State.

WHISKEY—dull and lower. Sales 250 bbls at 28¾@29.

TURPENTINE—Better demand and more active; sales 1,200 bbls at 48@48¾.

ROSIN—Firm and quiet.

TAR—Firm and quiet.

PORK—More active; new mess heavy, old in speculative request; prime quiet and steady. Sales 4,500 bbls at 17,26@17,50 for old mess; 18@18,12 for new do; 17 for thin mess, 16 for western prime mess; 14,50@14,62 for new prime, 12,50 for old do; including 2,500 bbls old mess at 17,25 and 1,000 bbls new mess at 18,00.

BEEF—Steady and unchanged; sales at 5,50 for c mess; 9@10,50 for repacked mess; 11,50@12,50 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet; 18 for state, 15,75@16 for western. Prime mess beef steady; sales 300 tierces Chicago part at 10, and the remainder on private terms.

CUT MEATS—Firm and less active; sales 1,500 packages at 7@7¾c for dry salted shoulders.

BACON—Light and unchanged; sales 100 boxes Cumb. middles at 9.

LARD—Quiet and firm; sales 500 pkgs at 10¾@11¾c; the latter price for choice.

BUTTER—16@21 for Ohio; 14@20 for State.

CHEESE—Firm at 11@13.

COFFEE—Rio continues very firm; sales 2,500 bags at 18@19.

MOLASSES—Dull; sales 200 hhds Muscovado at 29; 86 hhds Porto Rico at 30@31; 156 hhds N. O. at 46@48.

SUGAR—Unchanged; sales 300 hhds chiefly Cuba at 6¾@7¾.

RICE—Is 3@4 Board rather better and closed slightly higher; C & R 4¾@5; G & R 5¾@6; Pan 18@¾; Marlon 7¾@ 8¾; M S 8¾; M C 9¾@ 10; N Y C 9¾@10; D & R 9½; Fac Mail 9¾; Hudson 1st 10¾@; Harlem 3d 7¾; Erie 2d extended 9½.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Per Circassia.]

The advices from Manchester report the market for Goods and Yarn quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour firm at 23@29s, and holders demanding an advance. Wheat quiet, but steady; red western 9s9d@10s; white 10s6d@11s. Corn dull and market nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Beef steady, holders offering freely, but showing no disposition to press sales; in some cases a slight advance had taken place. Pork quiet, but firm; middles 51@55s. Lard firm and in good demand at 57s6d@58s6d, and retail 61s@61s6d. Tallow steady; butchers' 50s@48s6d. Cheese, fine qualities slightly higher.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee, March 14 & 15, 1860.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 24 passengers, 24 tons sundries, 14 bbls sugar, 20 bbls syrup, 100 cases goods, 28 bales domestics, 237 bbls apples, 42 cases hats, 31 bags coffee, 26 bbs fruit, 10 casks oil, 5 bbls tobacco stems, 5 crates do

Brig Sebastopol, Hackett, Chicago

CLEARED.

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 80 pass, 838 sus oats, 151 bbls pork, 16 bbls whiskey, 100 bus grass seed, 6 casks nales, 50 rolls leather, 5 firkins butter, 1,000 lbs sundries

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Chicago

MARINE ITEMS.

THURSDAY, P. M.

CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STEAMSHIP MILWAUKEE.—We see by the Chicago *Democrat* of today, that Capt. Cross of the steamship *Milwaukee*, has been removed from the command of that vessel, and Capt. RICHARDS appointed in his stead. The former engineer and steward of the *Milwaukee* have also been removed. The *Democrat* adds:—"There are various rumors afloat, in reference to these changes, which are not at all creditable to the Company which own the *Milwaukee*—but it is none of our funeral."

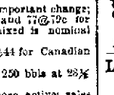
We know nothing of the circumstances that led to the removal of Capt. Cross, and the subject is one scarcely within the province of newspaper enquiry. The cause was not certainly any lack of ability on his part, notwithstanding the mishap which befel the ship last Fall, although the company may not look at the matter in the same light that we do. We regret that they saw fit to make such a change, and in saying this much we only express the unanimous sentiment in this community.

THE TUG LEVIATHAN, Capt. HART, which has spent the past winter in our harbor, is fitting out for sea. She is, we believe, to leave here on Monday for Mackinac.

NEW STEAMER.—The Grand Haven *News* states that the *Comet*, a new craft, will take the place of the *Huron* between Chicago, Grand Haven and Muskegon, the coming season. She is 500 tons burthen, considerably larger than the *Huron*, a first class steamer in every respect, and reported to be very fast. She will be commanded by Capt MORGAN. The *Huron* is to be run between Chicago, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo River —and Holland, if she can get there.

THE WISCONSIN RIVER.—The ice has now entirely disappeared from the Wisconsin River, and in a few days more, says the Portage *Record*, we may expect to see the rafts coming down. The river has broken up unusually early this season.

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.



THE DOUBLE TRAIN,
THE PARISIAN BELLE,
THE GOSSAMER,
THE WOVEN.

See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt.

Sale of Steam Tug L. H. Boole.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an order made on the 1st day of February, 1860, by the County Court of Milwaukee County, the undersigned administrators of the Estate of Frederick Starke, deceased, will, on

Friday, June 1st, '60, at 10 o'clock,

at the Spring Street Bridge, in the City of Milwaukee, in said county, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder,

THE STEAM TUG L. H. BOOLE.

The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

HENRY STARKE
and
MARIA M. STARKE,
Administrators of the Estate of Frederick Starke, deceased.

SCHURZ & PAINE, Att'ys. mar15301w1aw

POWDER AND SHOT.

A. H. GARDNER & CO.,

NO. 17 WISCONSIN STREET,

Wholesale dealers in all kinds of

SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER,

SHOT, LEAD, PERCUSSION CAPS, AND BUFFALO ROBES.

The highest price in cash paid for Shipping Furs.

AGENTS FOR WISCONSIN SHOT CO.

☞ Powder sent in Fire Proof Magazines,—deliver ed at our store, to vessel, or ship and free of expense. A. H. GARDNER. [aug18dw&w317] M. S. ROPER.

Banking and Exchange.

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bank Notes, Specie & Exchange,
NO. 15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

REFER TO
Continental Bank, N. Y., Dr. Cummings, President
Girard Bank, Philadelphia; Merchants Exchange, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; A. Ladue, Treasurer, St. Louis; State Bank Wisconsin, Milwaukee. mar9@ 3aly

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw at sight on England, Ireland Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.
Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov14dly1855

HARVEY TERRY,
BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE
PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES
Good Business Paper; will negotiate the sale of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages Etc.
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THE GREATEST VARIETY, BEAUTIFUL, CHOICE, the FINEST Goods ever brought WEST, just now opening at
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Wigs or Toupees made to Order
With the certainty of a perfect fit, by taking the following measures.
For a Wig—
1. The round of the head.
2. From Forehead to the Neck.
3. From Ear to Ear.
4. From Ear over the Crown to Ear.
For a Toupee—
1. The round of the head.
2. From Forehead to extent of bald head.
3. From Ear to Ear.
4. Across the bald place over the crown.

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Judicial Election Notice.

CITY AND COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held on the first Tuesday, being the 3rd day of April next, in the several wards of the county of Milwaukee, for the election of a Judge of the Municipal Court in the city of Milwaukee, in the place of Silas Cobb, whose present term, which will expire in six years from the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1860, and also for the election of a County Judge, in the place of Byron Paine, whose present term, which will expire in three years from said first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1860, have been elected, by the Common Council of said City and returns made, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes of 1858.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the Capitol in Madison, this first day of March, A. D. 1860.

[L. S.] LYMAN C. HARVEY, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY. }

An Election will be held in the several Towns and Wards in Milwaukee County, in the State, at the time and for the purposes above set forth.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, March 6th, 1860.
mar13@6td A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff.

Every Lady in America,

WHO VALUES COMFORT, HEALTH AND ELEGANCE
Should have one of
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

A GREAT CHANCE TO GET A STOCK of Books, Stationery, a few Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c., at one fifth of their value. Several hundred dollars worth of said goods, which the owner will exchange for a small house and lot in the city or a farm within four or five miles of the city. The Books are valuable and commend the cash.
jan5 OAKES WALL.

2155.) Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

James S. Brown against } Judgment of Foreclo-
Frederick Schumacher, } sure and Sale.
and Maria Schumacher, }
his wife.

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated November 15th, 1859, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction at the Post Office, in the city of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, A. D., at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

All that certain real estate being and lying in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, known and described as all that part of the west half of the south-west quarter of section nine (9), in township seven (7) north of range twenty-two (22), bounded as follows: Commencing on the east line thereof twelve (12) chains and thirty-three (33) links north of the north-east corner thereof, thence west to the easterly line of the land now occupied by the La Crosse & Milwaukee Rail Road Company, thence south-easterly along the said easterly line of the land occupied by the said Rail Road Company to the said east line of the said half quarter section, and thence north on the said east line to the place of beginning, subject to a certain road running on said east line.

Dated Sheriff's office, Milwaukee, December 15, 1859.
A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
D. B. OGDEN, Plff's Atty. dec15dmdecw2w20

2293.) [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Lewis A. Kemper and } Judgment of Foreclosure
Caroline, his wife, the Ju- } and Sale.
nesta Bank of Milwaukee, }
vs. }
Timothy B. Jones and }
Jones. }

IN VIRTUE OF, AND PURSUANT TO a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1859, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Post Office, in the city of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block seventeen (17), in Ellet's addition to the Ninth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, February 18, 1860.
A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
OGDEN, BROWN & OGDEN, Plff's Attys. feb21w8w

2670) Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Charles Allyer, against } Judgment of Foreclosure
Jeremiah B. Sexton, John } and Sale.
Sexton, Amelia A. Fethy, John
Bartlett, Mary E. Bartlett, Jerome W. Beckham,
John L. Hathaway, Charles O. Belden, Joseph Bethrop, Henry Crawford, George F. Smith, James C. Smith, Francis E. Dorwell, Jeremiah B. Selby, Bennett C. Fitzhugh, Cicero Comstock, Nathan Starr, William Findwurm, William Ingalls, Horace H. Munn, Jasper D. Goodrich, the State Bank of Wisconsin, the Juneau Bank, A. Henry Bielfield, the Bank of Milwaukee, John Carbiste, Neville Monson, George W. Fraser, D. McDougall, E. F. Fenton, D. B. Smith, Amasa Paine, Y. Scellion, Johanna Biers, Franklin F. Blair, and Edmund R. Perry.

IN VIRTUE OF AND PURSUANT TO A judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated February 15th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction at the Post Office, in the city of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five (35), and the south half of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township six (6), north of range twenty-one (21), east.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, February 20, 1860.
A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
THOMAS L. OGDEN, Plff's Att'y. feb20@3t6tdw3w

2436.) [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Mozgan Carpenter } Judgment of Foreclo-
against Charles E. Jun- } sure and Sale.
kins, Sally Jenkins, his }
wife, James S. Shyver, }
and George W. Peckham. }

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated January 28th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Post Office, in the city of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1860, at the hour of P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

The following real estate lying and being in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, known and described as lots number fifteen (15), and sixteen (16), in Block number twenty-five (25), in the Second Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, February 8, 1860.
A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.
OGDEN, BROWN & OGDEN, Plff's Attys. feb3i&9i3tmoaw

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1860. 1860.
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